"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Rain today; Sunday snow or rain, colder; shifting winds.
For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,302. ... NEW YORK, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1919. TWENTY PAGES, TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 50 Mile Radius | THREE CENTS Within 300 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

WILSON PRESENTS WORLD LEAGUE PLAN TO CONFERENCE; PROVIDES FOR ARBITRATION AND REDUCED ARMAMENTS WITH 'ARMED FORCE IN BACKGROUND, ONLY AS LAST RESORT'

PREPARED TO PASS BILL PERMITTING BEER AND WINES

Republican Leaders in Legislature Now Inclined to Construe Prohibition Liberally.

SAY THEY HAVE THE VOTES

Decision Influenced by Tip That Congress Will Let States Prescribe Enforcement.

HEED LABOR'S PROTEST, TOO

Farmers Thoughtful Over Cider—Hearing Feb. 26 on Anti-Saloon Enforcement Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 14.—The Republican leaders in the Legislature are preparing not only to resist the attempt of the Anti-Saloon League to put through a prohibition enforcement statute under the constitutional amendment which would make this State the dryest of bone-dry territory, but also to enact a measure which would sanction the manufacture and sale of beer and light wines.

The leaders have taken a secret poll of the Assembly. This, it is said, shows that twelve Assemblymen who voted for ratification have experienced a change of heart and declare their intention to support the program of the leaders.

A few of these recruits are converts. Others before they were elected were compelled to pledge support of the Federal amendment. Believing that with their affirmative vote on that measure they have discharged their obligation to constituents they have concluded to go no farther in support of the projects of William H. Anderson, State Superintendent of the New York Anti-Saloon League.

When ratification of the amendment came up for final action in the Assembly the vote stood 81 to 66 in favor of ratification. A change of twelve votes, therefore, would give the opponents of the bone-dry bill 78 votes and leave the advocates of the League bill four short of the necessary majority of 76.

Undoubtedly angry outpouring of sentiment on the part of constituents who felt that they should have been afforded an opportunity to vote on the amendment has had something to do with the changed attitude of the leaders. But even more important factors are assurances received within the last forty-eight hours by the leaders that the next Congress, which will be under Republican control, will leave it to the several States to interpret for themselves the intent and scope of the Federal amendment.

Enforcement as Partisan Issue.

These assurances came to Speaker Sweet of the Assembly through a channel that for all practical purposes gave them the weight of an official communication. The important personage who was bearer of the message told the Speaker that the action in Congress which led to the Federal amendment being submitted to the several States was regarded by the Republicans, who will control the next Congress, as having had its origin in the dry and Democratic South, and that the Republicans were prepared to meet any partisan issue that might be made, should the Republican Congress fail to enact any statute for the enforcement of the amendment, which gives to the States "concurrent" power with Congress in framing legislation to enforce it.

Before these assurances had been received, the leaders had been puzzled over the action of the Anti-Saloon League in preparing and presenting its bone dry bill to the Legislature. The leaders had been led to believe from talks with spokesmen for the league that, instead of fighting for enforcement statutes before the Legislatures of the several States, they would make one job of it in Congress. The leaders felt that by launching opposition to the enforcement bill they would merely expose themselves to attack by Anti-Saloon League leaders and not accomplish anything real, since what was done at Albany might be undone at Washington. Since hearing from Washington, however, they are in a different frame of mind.

A large majority of the lawmakers—in fact, all exception a handful in each house—are at heart "loose" constructionists of the Eighteenth Amendment. They favor the enactment of a measure that would give legal sanction, by defining them as non-intoxicants, to the manufacture and sale of beer and light wines. Some believe in such a measure as a wise expedient, since organized labor has voiced opposition to a narrow construction. There is no doubt that the position labor organizations have taken has impressed the Republican leaders, who have absorbed the

Continued on Page Seven.

USE SONORA NEEDLES!
Sonora Semi-Permanent Silvered Needles replace steel needles. They play 50 to 100 times. Loud, Medium or Soft grades. 50c. per card of 5.—Advt.

Allies Demand Delivery of a German Long-Range Gun

COBLENZ, Feb. 14, (Associated Press.)—The Allies have taken steps to gain possession of one of the long-range guns which the Germans used to fire upon Paris. The Interallied Commission at Spa has made demands upon the German Delivering Commission that a long-range gun be included in the war material which the Germans are turning over to the Allies.

All the German officers whom the American officials have questioned regarding the long-range guns have asserted that all the crews who were assigned to the task of handling the "Big Berthas" were sworn to secrecy, and ever since the armistice was signed little has been known regarding the fate of these monster weapons. Recent reports were to the effect that one of the "Big Berthas" had been dismantled in West Prussia, while another report from a discharged soldier said that a long-range cannon had been seen on railway cars near Essen.

2 DARING HOLDUPS IN DAYLIGHT IN CITY

Madison Avenue Jewelry Store Robbed at Pistol Point of $5,000 in Diamonds.

$12,035 PAYROLL STOLEN

U. S. Paymaster Arrested on Plot Charge After Taxicab Is Held Up.

Two daring daylight hold ups topped the list of criminal happenings in this city yesterday. One of them was the robbery of a jewelry store in Madison Avenue, near the Ritz-Carlton Hotel, in which $5,000 worth of jewelry was taken. While attempting to escape one of the two bandits was struck on the head with a hammer and is now in Bellevue Hospital with a fractured skull. An onlooker was shot and seriously injured.

The second robbery was the hold up of a taxicab on a crowded street in Brooklyn. Three paymasters of the United States Emergency Fleet Corporation told the police that a handbag, containing $12,000 in bills and silver, was taken from them.

James Graham, Jr., was near the front of the jewelry store of Clapp & Graham, 420 Madison Avenue, early yesterday afternoon, when two men with nothing about them to mark them as other than honest customers entered. As Graham went forward one of them drew a revolver and pointing it at him ordered him to walk without turning around to the rear of the store and to stand there where they could see him.

While Graham was obeying the order and the robber behind the gun was seeing that he did so, the other went to the show window and grabbed a diamond and platinum necklace worth $4,000 and a $1,000 diamond bracelet. Still keeping the clerk covered they backed from the store, and started running across Forty-eighth Street. On their heels came Howard Reed, the negro porter, shouting "Stop thief!"

Struck Down by Chauffeur.

The fugitives ran down Forty-eighth Street with an ever-growing crowd behind them. In Fifth Avenue they ran south, then back to Madison Avenue, through Forty-seventh Street. Hundreds had taken up the cry, "Stop thief!" Down Forty-sixth Street ran the men, and in front of the Ritz-Carlton the

Continued on Page Six.

CAPITAL'S VIEWS OF LEAGUE

Hitchcock Praises Covenant as "Greatest International Document."

REPUBLICAN LEADERS MUM

They Reserve Comment, Fearing an Attempt to Commit Senate to Wilson's Plan.

HOUSE MEMBERS APPROVE

Several Republicans Join Democrats in Expressing Satisfaction with Paris Decision.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The American Senate, which, under the Constitution, is the particular branch of the Government that shares the treaty-making power with the President, tonight refused to take snap judgment on the Paris covenant for a League of Nations.

Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, head of the powerful Committee on Foreign Relations, with a tenure of only seventeen days remaining, who some time after March 4 will relinquish that post to Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts, was the only Senator of importance who was willing to discuss the terms of the covenant for publication. The attitude of the Senate was almost painfully noncommittal, one of almost complete silence. It was a situation in which no Senator other than Mr. Hitchcock cared to make a definite statement, for the very simple reason that the Senate prefers to make up its mind in its own way and time and to hear from the nation on the project.

Senator Hitchcock has been a stanch advocate of the project for a League of Nations and was very favorably impressed with the provisions centring power in an executive council from nine nations, five of which will be the present allied powers. He looks upon the proposed league as being neither a "monster" nor a "sewing circle" and considers this draft of the covenant "the greatest international document ever produced."

Republican Senators Reticent.

Senator Lodge, Knox, and Borah, all of whom have declared in speeches their conviction that the formation of a League of Nations should follow the framing of a practical treaty of peace, refused point blank to comment on the League covenant. Although Republicans would not admit it, there was unmistakable evidence of concerted action on their part in opposition to expressions of opinion pending careful study of the project. They want to gauge the reception of the project by the country and carefully to assess the extent to which the American Government would be committed before going on record.

They wish to ascertain its bearing on the future of the Monroe Doctrine, the extent to which the American Government would be bound to go to war on issues of vital national consequence following futile resort to diplomacy, and the degree to which the American people would be sacredly bound by the League to furnish men, money, and material in support of attempts by the League to enforce its decrees in other parts of the world not contiguous to the American Hemisphere.

Senator Hitchcock was the only member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee who would discuss the matter at all. Senators Lodge, Borah, and Knox are all members of this commit-

Continued on Page Two.

President Wilson Starts at Night for Brest; Clemenceau Congratulates Him at Station

PARIS, Feb. 14.—President Wilson left the Murat Mansion at 9:05 o'clock this evening for the invalides railway station to take the train for Brest on the first stage of his journey home. He was escorted by a detachment of the Republican Guard.

President Poincare, Premier Clemenceau, the entire French Cabinet, Jules J. Jusserand, French Ambassador at Washington, General Pershing, and scores of other notables had gathered at the station to wish Mr. Wilson farewell. The station was decorated with palms and flowers and the President's luxurious special train was brilliant with bouquets, presented to Mrs. Wilson.

The approaches to the train were carpeted and on each side stood detachments of the Republican Guard, standing at attention. As the Presidential party entered the cars, the band played the "Mairseillaise."

Premier Clemenceau was especially cordial in his farewell, congratulating President Wilson upon his achievements and wishing him a safe return.

The President was accompanied to Brest, where he will board the George Washington, by Georges Leygues, French Minister of Marine; Captain André Tardieu, French High Commissioner to the United States, and M. Jusserand, French Ambassador to the United States.

The Americans in the party comprise David R. Francis, Ambassador to Russia; White House employes, Secret Service men, the 300 soldiers who formed the guard around the Murat residence, Representatives George White of Ohio and P. D. Norton of North Dakota, and the representatives of three news associations. It numbers 319 persons.

All the accommodations of the liner will be utilized, for, not only will every cabin and stateroom be occupied, but also the steerage and hold will be filled with several thousand American soldiers who are going home.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

When you think of Writing Think of WHITING.—Advt.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

President Comments as He Reads Draft of League and Illustrates With Hypothetical Questions

PARIS, Feb. 14.—President Wilson's speech at the Peace Conference at the reading of the draft of the Constitution of the League of Nations follows:

"Mr. Chairman: I have the honor, and assume it a very great privilege, of reporting in the name of the commission constituted by this conference on the formulation of a plan for the League of Nations. I am happy to say that it is a unanimous report, a unanimous report from the representatives of fourteen nations—the United States, Great Britain, France, Italy, Japan, Belgium, Brazil, China, Czechoslovakia, Greece, Poland, Portugal, Rumania, and Serbia.

"I think it will be serviceable and interesting if I, with your permission, read the document, as the only report we have to make."

President Wilson then read the draft. When he reached Article XV, and had read through the second paragraph, the President paused and said:

"I pause to point out that a misconception might arise in connection with one of the sentences I have just read—'If any party shall refuse to comply, the Council shall propose measures necessary to give effect to the recommendations.'

"A case in point, a purely hypothetical case, is this: Suppose there is in the possession of a particular power a piece of territory, or some other substantial thing in dispute, to which it is claimed that it is not entitled. Suppose that the matter is submitted to the Executive Council for recommendation as to the settlement of the dispute, diplomacy having failed, and suppose that the decison is in favor of the party which claims the subject matter of dispute, as against the party which has the subject matter in dispute.

"Then, if the party in possession of the subject matter in dispute merely sits still and does nothing, it has accepted the decision of the Council in the sense that it makes no resistance, but something must be done to see that it surrenders the subject matter in dispute.

"In such a case, the only case contemplated, it is provided that the Executive Council may then consider what steps will be necessary to oblige the party against whom judgment has been given to comply with the decisions of the Council."

Cites a Case for Use of Force.

After having read Article XIX. President Wilson also stopped and said:

"Let me say that before being embodied in this document this was the subject matter of a very careful discussion by representatives of the five greater parties, and that their unanimous conclusion is the matter embodied in this article."

After having read the entire document, President Wilson continued as follows:

"It gives me pleasure to add to this formal reading of the result of our labors that the character of the discussion which occurred at the sittings of the commission was not only of the most constructive but of the most encouraging sort. It was obvious throughout our discussions that, although there were subjects upon which there were individual differences of judgment with regard to the method by which our objects should be obtained, there was practically at no point any serious differences of opinion or motive as to the objects which we were seeking.

"Indeed, while these debates were not made the opportunity for the expression of enthusiasm and sentiment, I think the other members of the commission will agree with me that there was an undertone of high respect and of enthusiasm for the thing we were trying to do, which was heartening throughout every meeting, because we felt that in a way this conference did intrust unto us the expression of one of its highest and most important purposes, to see to it that the concord of the world in the future with regard to the objects of justice should not be subject to doubt or uncertainty, that the co-operation of the great body of nations should be assured in the maintenance of peace upon terms of honor and of international obligations.

"The compulsion of that task was constantly upon us, and at no point was there shown the slightest desire to do anything but suggest the best means to accomplish that great object. There is very great significance, therefore, in the fact that the result was reached unanimously.

Union of Wills That Cannot be Resisted.

"Fourteen nations were represented, among them all of those powers which for convenience we have called the great powers, and among the rest a representation of the greatest variety of circumstances and interests. So that I think we are justified in saying that the significance of the result, therefore, has the deepest of all meanings, the union of wills in a common purpose, a union of wills which cannot be resisted, and which, I dare say, no nation will run the risk of attempting to resist.

"Now as to the character of the document. While it has consumed some time to read this document, I think you will see at once that it is very simple, and in nothing so simple as in the structure which it suggests for a League of Nations—a body of delegates, an Executive Council, and a permanent secretariat.

"When it came to the question of determining the character of the representation in the body of delegates, we were all aware of a feeling which is current throughout the world. Inasmuch as I am stating it in the presence of the official representatives of the various Governments here present, including myself, I may say that there is a universal feeling that the world cannot rest satisfied with merely official guidance. There has reached us through many channels the feeling that if the deliberating body of the League of Nations was merely to be a body of officials representing the various Governments, the peoples of the world would not be sure that some of the mistakes which preoccupied officials had admittedly made might not be repeated.

"It was impossible to conceive a method or an assembly so large and various as to be really representative of the great body of the peoples of the world, because, as I roughly reckon it, we represent, as we sit around this table, more than twelve hundred million people. You cannot have a representative assembly of twelve hundred million people, but if you leave it to each Government to have, if it pleases, one or two or three representatives, though only with a single vote, it may vary its representation from time to time, not only, but it may [originate] the choice of its several representatives. [Wireless here unintelligible.]

"Therefore, we thought that this was a proper and a very prudent concession to the practically universal opinion of plain men everywhere that they wanted the door left open to a variety of representation, instead of being confined to a single official body with which they could or might not find themselves in sympathy.

Provision for Discussion.

"And you will notice that this body has unlimited rights of discussion—I mean of discussion of anything that falls within the field of international relations—and that it is especially agreed that war or international misunderstandings, or anything that may lead to friction or trouble, is everybody's business, because it may affect the peace of the world.

"And in order to safeguard the popular power so far as we could of this representative body, it is provided, you will notice, that when a subject is submitted, it is not to arbitration, but to discussion by the Executive Council. It can, upon the initiative of either of the parties to the dispute, be drawn out of the Executive Council into the larger forum of the general body of delegates, because through this instrument we are depending primarily and chiefly upon one great force, and this is the moral force of the public opinion of the world—the pleasing and clarifying and compelling influences of publicity, so that intrigues can no longer have their coverts, so that designs that are sinister can at any time be drawn into the open, so that those things that are destroyed by the light may be promptly destroyed by the overwhelming light of the universal expression of the condemnation of the world.

"Armed force is in the background in this program, but it is in the background, and if the moral force of the world will not suffice, the physical force of the world shall. But that is the last resort, because this is intended as a constitution of peace, not as a league of war.

"The simplicity of the document seems to me to be one of its chief virtues, because, speaking for myself, I was unable to see the variety of circumstances with which this League would have to deal. I was unable, therefore, to plan all the machinery that might be necessary to meet the differing and unexpected contingencies. Therefore, I should say of this document that it is not a straitjacket, but a vehicle of life.

A Living Thing Is Born.

"A living thing is born, and we must see to it what clothes we put on it. It is not a vehicle of power, but a vehicle in which power may be varied at the discretion of those who exercise it and in accordance with the changing circumstances of the time. And yet, while it is elastic, while it is general in its terms, it is definite in the one thing that we were called upon to make definite. It is a definite guarantee of peace. It is a definite guarantee by word against aggression. It is a definite guarantee against the things which have just come near bringing the whole structure of civilization into ruin.

"Its purposes do not for a moment lie vague. Its purposes are declared, and its powers are unmistakable. It is not in contemplation that this should be merely a league to secure the peace of the world. It is a league which can be used for co-operation in any international matter. That is the significance of the provision introduced concerning labor. There are many ameliorations of labor conditions which can be effected by conference and discussion. I anticipate that there will be a very great usefulness in the Bureau of Labor which it is contemplated shall be set up by the League. Men and women and children who work have been in the background through long ages, and sometimes seemed to be forgotten, while Governments have had their watchful and suspicious eyes upon the manoeuvres of one another, while the thought of statesmen has been about structural action and the larger transactions of commerce and finance."

"Now, if I may believe the picture which I see, there comes into the foreground the great body of the laboring people of the world, the men and women and children upon whom the great burden of sustaining the world must from day to day fall, whether we wish it to do so or not, people who go to bed tired and wake up without the stimulation of lively hope. These people will be drawn into the field of international consultation and help, and will be among the wards of the combined Governments of the world. There is, I take leave to say, a very great step in advance in the mere conception of that.

"Then, as you will notice, there is an imperative article concerning the publicity of all international agreements. Henceforth no member of the League can claim any agreement valid which it has not registered with the Secretary General, in whose office, of course, it will be subject to the examination of anybody representing a member of the League. And the duty is laid upon the Secretary General to publish every document of that sort at the earliest possible time.

"I suppose most persons who have not been conversant with the business of foreign affairs do not realize how many hundreds of these agreements are made in a single year, and how difficult it might be to publish the more unimportant of them immediately, how uninteresting it would be to most of the world to publish them immediately, but even they must be published just as soon as it is possible for the Secretary General to publish them.

Protection of the Helpless.

"Then there is a feature about this covenant which, to my mind, is one of the greatest and most satisfactory advances that has been made. We are done with annexations of helpless peoples, meant in some instances by some powers to be used merely for exploitation. We recognize in the most solemn manner that the helpless and undeveloped peoples of the world, being in that condition, put an obligation upon us to look after their interests primarily before we use them for our interests, and that in all cases of this sort hereafter it shall be the duty of the League to see that the nations who are assigned as the tutors and advisers and directors of these peoples shall look to their interests and their development before they look to the interests and desires of the mandatory nation itself.

"There has been no greater advance than this, gentlemen. If you look back upon the history of the world you will see how helpless peoples have too often been a prey to powers that had no conscience in the matter. It has been one of the many distressing revelations of recent years that the great power which has just been, happily, defeated, put intolerable burdens and injustices upon the helpless people of some of the colonies which it annexed to itself, that its interest was rather their extermination than their development, that the desire was to possess their land for European purposes and not to enjoy their confidence in order that mankind might be lifted in these places to the next higher level.

"Now, the world, expressing its conscience in law, says there is an end of that, that our consciences shall be settled to this thing. States will be picked out which have already shown that they can exercise a conscience in this matter, and under their tutelage the helpless peoples of the world will come into a new light and into a new hope.

A Practical Document.

"So I think I can say of this document that it is at one and the same time a practical document and a human document. There is a pulse of sympathy in it. There is a compulsion of conscience throughout it. It is practical, and yet it is intended to purify, to rectify, to elevate. And I want to say that so far as my observation instructs me, this is in one sense a belated document. I believe that the conscience of the world has long been prepared to express itself in some such way. We are not just now discovering our sympathy for these people and our interest in them. We are simply expressing it, for it has long been felt, and in the administration of the affairs of more than one of the great States represented here—so far as I know, all of the great States that are represented here—that humane impulse has already expressed itself in their dealings with their colonies, whose peoples were yet at a low stage of civilization.

"We have had many instances of colonies lifted into the sphere of complete self-government. This is not the discovery of a principle. It is the universal application of a principle. It is the agreement of the great nations which have tried to live by these standards in their separate administrations to unite in seeing that their common force and their common thought and intelligence are lent to this great and humane enterprise. I think it is an occasion, therefore, for the most profound satisfaction that this humane decision should have been reached in a matter for which the world has long been waiting and until a very recent period thought that it was still too early to hope.

"Many terrible things have come out of this war, gentlemen, but some very beautiful things have come out of it. Wrong has been defeated, but the rest of the world has been more conscious than it ever was before of the majority of right. People that were suspicious of one another can now live as friends and comrades in a single family, and desire to do so. The miasma of distrust, of intrigue, is cleared away. Men are looking eye to eye and saying, 'We are brothers and have a common purpose. We did not realize it before, but now we do realize it, and this is our covenant of friendship.'"

PLAN LAUDED BY LEADERS

Cecil, Orlando, Venizelos and Others Speak After President.

RESERVATION BY FRENCH

But Bourgeois Praises "Work of Justice," While Favoring Some Change in Details.

WANTS GERMANY DISARMED

Japan to Propose New Matter, Perhaps to Forbid Race Discrimination.

PARIS, Feb. 14.—President Wilson left Paris late this evening on his way home to the United States, having achieved the main object of his visit to Europe—the completion and presentation to the Peace Conference of the draft of a constitution for a League of Nations.

This document he read in person to the plenary session of the conference this afternoon, following it with a speech in which he emphasized the elasticity of the League project, and stated that armed force was in the background as the last resort because the conference was framing a constitution of peace, not a league of war.

Lord Robert Cecil, Premier Orlando of Italy, Dr. Wellington Koo, Chinese delegate, and others indorsed the plan.

M. Bourgeois, French delegate, announced that France reserved the right to offer suggestions as to details of the plan, urging anew the special necessity for safeguarding Belgium and his own country.

Baron Makino, head of the Japanese delegation, announced that he would later offer a proposition, presumably relating to action to forbid all discrimination on account of race.

Outline of the Project.

The constitution of the League of Nations, as presented, embraces these main features, the project for a world police being conspicuously absent:

It establishes a body of delegates from the signatory powers, each of which powers has one vote; an Executive Council of nine, representing the five great powers and four others, chosen in rotation, and a court of arbitration.

The League is to have a secretariat, and a stated seat of meeting.

States not signatory to the covenant may not enter the League except by approval of two-thirds of the States represented in the League after giving guarantee of good faith.

The League undertakes to respect the territorial integrity and political independence of all members.

In case of disputes the "high contracting parties will not resort to war without submitting to arbitration or to an inquiry by the Executive Council, and until three months after action by the arbitrators or the Executive Council."

If any party break or disregard covenants under the article providing for arbitration or inquiry, it shall be deemed to have committed an act of war against all other members, who will take economic and financial measures against it and will join in resisting the covenant-breaking State.

Reduction of Armaments.

The Executive Council shall recommend the naval and military forces, which each member of the League shall contribute to the armed forces, necessary to protect the League covenants.

The reduction of national armaments to the lowest point consistent with national safety is emphasized as necessary to peace. The Executive Council shall fix the extent of armaments, and these shall not be exceeded without permission.

Colonies and territories removed from the sovereignty of the States which formerly governed them and not yet able to stand by themselves are put under the tutelage of advanced States as mandatories for the League.

All treaty obligations between the powers inconsistent with the terms of the covenant shall be abrogated, nor shall any such be entered into thereafter. All treaties shall be registered with the League and shall not be valid otherwise.

All international bureaus, already established, shall come under the protection of the League.

Amendments to the covenant shall take effect when ratified by the States represented in the Executive Council and by three-fourths of the States represented in the body of delegates.

There was special interest to the conference session today, as it was the last gathering of the delegates prior to the President's departure, as well

as being the occasion of presenting the document with which his name is identified.

The President was received with military honors as he arrived at the Foreign Office, and the large crowds which had congregated gave him a cordial welcome as he passed through.

The delegates were already assembled when the President entered the council chamber. He was greeted by Premier Clemenceau, Foreign Secretary Balfour, and Viscount Milner of Great Britain and the American delegates, at the head of the table.

There was little formality. Premier Clemenceau, who is President of the conference, called the conference to order, and President Wilson arose and addressed the gathering.

"I have very great pleasure," said President Wilson as he began, "in presenting the report of the commission which has framed the constitution of a League of Nations. I am particularly happy to be able to say it is a unanimous report, signed by the representatives of all the powers on the committee."

President Wilson spoke earnestly, but without oratorical effect.

"The best report I can make," the President continued, "is to read the document itself."

Thereupon he read from a printed sheet the constitution of the League, while the assembly followed his reading with the closest attention.

While the President was reading, Mrs. Wilson, accompanied by the President's naval aid, was escorted to a place back of the delegates' table.

The reading continued thirty-five minutes without interruption or applause. As he closed, the President laid aside the document and spoke of what had been accomplished. The deliberations of the commission had been most instructive, and throughout the proceedings there was an undertone of enthusiasm in the great work being accomplished, he said.

The results, said President Wilson, represented the judgment of fourteen nations represented on the commission, and these fourteen nations were a representative group of the conference itself.

Not a "Straitjacket" Plan.

"This is a union of will in a common purpose," the President proceeded. "It is a union which cannot be resisted, and, I dare say, one which no nation will attempt to resist."

The President pointed out that the document was no "straitjacket." It was elastic, and not a vehicle of might, he said. It was yet to be developed, and as yet care should be taken as to the clothes put on it. While elastic, yet it was definite.

"It is definite," continued President Wilson, "as a guarantee of peace. It is definite as a guarantee against aggression. It is definite against renewal of such a cataclysm as has just shaken civilization."

The President spoke with especial emphasis as he referred to the wrongs committed against helpless peoples.

"There is one especially notable feature in this document," he said. "We are done with annexations of helpless peoples, at times accomplished in the past for the purposes of the exploiting of these peoples. In this document we recognize that these helpless communities are first to be helped and developed, and that their own interests and well-being shall come before any material advantage to the mandatory intrusted with their case."

Too often in the past, the President added, the world had seen the lands of helpless communities appropriated for political purposes.

"And so," he said, "while this is a practical document, it is above all a human document. It is practical, and at the same time it is designed to purify, to rectify, to elevate."

President Wilson closed his address at 4:30 o'clock, having read and spoken for one hour. An interpreter then proceeded to render the discourse, which occupied another hour.

Lord Robert Cecil, head of the British Commission on the League of Nations, followed the interpreter in an earnest speech. It was a good omen, said Lord Robert, that this document had been laid before the world before being finally enacted, so that people everywhere could advise upon and criticise it. The problem had been one of great difficulty, for it was to preserve the peace of the world with the least possible interference with national sovereignty.

The results accomplished, he continued, embraced two main principles—first, no nation shall go to war until every other means of settlement shall be fully and fairly tried; second, no nation shall forcibly seek to disturb a territory's integrity or interfere with the political independence of the nations of the world.

These were great principles, but later another great principle must be laid down, namely, that no nation should retain armaments fit only for aggressive purposes.

Dr. Vittorio Orlando, the Italian Prime Minister, expressed deep satisfaction at having collaborated in what was going to be one of the greatest documents of history. He would not speak of the merits of the scheme, Dr. Orlando continued, as these had been explained by one whose noble inspiration had brought it into existence. The war had brought forth the necessity for this document.

"Thus born out of the pains of war," the Premier exclaimed, "this is a document of freedom and right which represents the redemption of humanity by sacrifice."

France Makes Some Reservations.

Leon Bourgeois of the French delegation spoke in behalf of France on the good-will which, he said, had prevailed in formulating the project. At the same time, he said, the French delegates reserved the right to present their views on certain details of the plan as a whole, which was a work of right and justice and knew no distinction between great and small States.

Later, he said, this beginning must be extended by a limitation of armaments. One of the chief results of the victory was in permitting the disarmament of the barbarous nation that had stood in the way of world disarmament.

Dangers to States were not all equal, M. Bourgeois said. Some States, like France and Belgium, were especially exposed and required additional guarantees. He urged a system of permanent inspection of existing armaments and forces as one means of avoiding a renewal of warfare.

Baron Makino of Japan, after approving the high purposes of the League, added that a proposal would be submitted later, which, it was hoped, would receive favorable attention. The nature of this proposal he did not make known, but it is supposed to refer to an amendment abolishing racial distinctions in international affairs.

George Nicoll Barnes, British Minister of Labor, and Premier Venizelos of Greece also spoke approvingly of the League of Nations.

Dr. V. K. Wellington Koo, the Chinese delegate, gave China's adherence to the League.

The Arabian delegate pointed out that the constitution of the League recognized the right of self-determination, but said that certain secret treaties were in existence that would prevent this self-determination. He therefore hoped that such treaties as affected Asiatic Turkey would be declared by the powers null and void.

Premier Hughes of Australia asked if full opportunity was to be given for discussion of the proposed League, and when Premier Clemenceau replied that President Wilson had presented the document with the expectation that there would be the fullest opportunity for discussion, but when this would occur would be determined later.

The conference adjourned at 7 o'clock, and President Wilson hastened homeward to prepare for the journey to the United States.

FRANCE'S FINAL FIGHT FOR A WORLD ARMY

Vain Attempt of Bourgeois to Overcome Anglo-American Constitutional Objections.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

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By Wireless and Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 13.—President Wilson will leave Paris on Friday night to sail from Brest Saturday, carrying the constitution of the League of Nations, approved unanimously by the League Commission and by the Peace Conference as a whole.

At the final session of the commission, with President Wilson absent because he was attending the War Council, the French made a last effort to obtain the adoption of their proposal for an international army. When the question was put to a vote the Czechoslovak delegate was the only member who supported the French. The French withdrew the proposal and a unanimous agreement was reached.

The ultimate agreement obtained was a compromise. On the whole, the constitution appears to please those most interested. Oscar S. Straus, who is here as representative of the League to Enforce Peace, said: "It is a golden day in the history of the world."

The readers of THE NEW YORK TIMES dispatches from Paris are familiar with the French position, which constituted the crux of the long discussion. France contended that she could not be safeguarded from German aggression unless there was a binding arrangement for the creation of an international army to meet any such aggression. Up to a few days ago it was thought that the French apprehension on this score had been overcome. Then Léon Bourgeois, the leading representative of France on the League Commission, interposed objections to the article covering the responsibilities of the Governments to deal with aggressive measures in violation of the League covenant. After that, the battle waged around the attempt to frame an article which would recognize the principle of the French view without requiring the impossible from the British and American delegations in promising in advance that their Governments would go to war in certain contingencies.

The change in the critical tone of the Paris press was due somewhat to a misunderstanding of the American and British proposal involved in the redrafted article. French newspapers got the impression, on what amounted to semi-official authority, that an agreement had been reached for the creation of an international army placed automatically at the disposal of the League of Nations if any Government committed an act in violation of the new armistice conditions, which lay the covenant.

But if the French press and public are disappointed when the text of the League Constitution is published, they will find cause for satisfaction in the foundation of placing Germany in a position of military impotency. Perhaps it doesn't do to be too optimistic in this period of uncertainty, but there is an air of satisfaction everywhere, indicating a rather general belief that the outlook for complete harmony is in sight.

SENATE TO GET PLAN WITH PEACE TREATY

Two Are Held to be Interdependent—Our Delegates Sure Plan Is Constitutional.

PARIS, Feb. 14, (Associated Press.)—The plan for the creation of the League of Nations which President Wilson takes with him to the United States will not be in condition to permit action by the United States Senate until the treaty of peace is confirmed.

The Society of Nations project and the treaty of peace, which is to be framed, will be interdependent. Many features of the peace treaty will require adjustment or settlement under the provisions of the league's project, so that they will have to be submitted to the Senate as a whole in combination. President Wilson therefore, during the few days he is in Washington before his return to France, will devote himself to a discussion of the league's project with members of the Senate and House Committees on Foreign Affairs.

The desire is that public opinion in the United States may be in condition to express itself definitely when the final stages of the peace settlement are reached and the combined treaties are presented for action.

In the opinion of American delegates, the league plan is safe against attack on the ground of unconstitutionality. If it does involve an alliance, requiring the use of American troops in combination with those of other nations, against an offender against the law of nations, as laid down by the Conference, it is recalled that there is precedent for such an alliance in a treaty between the United States and France more than a century ago.

It also is pointed out by authorities here that power is reserved to Congress to carry out the pledge in its own way through its control of appropriations and war-making power. The Senate, especially, has distinctive powers in its right to approve or disapprove treaties such as that which is necessary to give life to the Society of Nations.

ALL RUSSIAN FACTIONS EXPECTED AT PRINKIPO

Officials and Diplomats in Washington Hopeful of Outcome of Conference.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The State Department has received official information indicating that all the Russian factions, including those regional governments which had provisionally rejected the proposal of the Associated Powers to meet in conference at Princes' Islands, will participate in the conference. While final action has not yet been taken by the Omsk Government, the postponement by the Allies and America of the date of the conference, which was to have opened on Feb. 13, makes it possible for Admiral Kolchak and his supporters to send representatives.

It was intimated at the State Department that the Archangel Government might not be able to send delegates, as it is at present impossible for them to pass through the Bolshevist lines. President Tchaikovsky, who is in Paris, probably will not attend the conference in person, as it is not expected that the heads of the other Russian Governments, including the Bolsheviki, will send their executives.

There appears to be optimism on the part of officials and diplomats here concerning the possibilities of the Russo-Allied Conference. The interests and factions which would be represented have it in their combined power to unite Russia, but while this measure of success is not immediately expected it is believed that great progress will be made toward stabilising the several governmental administrations which are already established with provision made for sectional and national elections in which the people may determine the form of government they desire and elect their administrators.

In the event of failure on the part of the Associated Powers' representatives to persuade the antagonistic elements to consolidate it may be recommended that they institute some form of cooperation in the interest of the people, so that provisions may be supplied to them without interference from any quarter, and also that the warfare which is now being waged in Russia shall cease.

Text of the Proposed Constitution of the League of Nations

PARIS, Feb. 14.—Following is the text of the covenant and draft of the Constitution of the League of Nations as read by President Wilson to the plenary session of the Peace Conference today:

COVENANT.

PREAMBLE—In order to promote international co-operation and to secure international peace and security by the acceptance of obligations not to resort to war, by the prescription of open, just and honorable relations between nations, by the firm establishment of the understandings of international law as the actual rule of conduct among governments, and by the maintenance of justice and a scrupulous respect for all treaty obligations in the dealings of organized people with one another, the powers signatory to this covenant adopt this constitution of the League of Nations:

ARTICLE I.

The action of the high contracting parties under the terms of this covenant shall be effected through the instrumentality of a meeting of a body of delegates representing the high contracting parties, of meetings at more frequent intervals of an Executive Council, and of a permanent international secretariat to be established at the seat of the League.

ARTICLE II.

Meetings of the body of delegates shall be held at stated intervals and from time to time, as occasion may require, for the purpose of dealing with matters within the sphere of action of the League. Meetings of the body of delegates shall be held at the seat of the League, or at such other places as may be found convenient, and shall consist of representatives of the high contracting parties. Each of the high contracting parties shall have one vote, but may have not more than three representatives.

ARTICLE III.

The Executive Council shall consist of representatives of the United States of America, the British Empire, France, Italy, and Japan, together with representatives of four other States, members of the League. The selection of these four States shall be made by the body of delegates on such principles and in such manner as they think fit. Pending the appointment of these representatives of the other States, representatives of ——— shall be members of the Executive Council.,

Meetings of the council shall be held from time to time as occasion may require, and at least once a year, at whatever place may be decided on, or, failing any such decision, at the seat of the League, and any matter within the sphere of action of the League or affecting the peace of the world may be dealt with at such meetings.

Invitations shall be sent to any power to attend a meeting of the council, at which such matters directly affecting its interests are to be discussed, and no decision taken at any meeting will be binding on such powers unless so invited.

ARTICLE IV.

All matters of procedure at meetings of the body of delegates or the Executive Council, including the appointment of committees to investigate particular matters, shall be regulated by the body of delegates or the Executive Council, and may be decided by a majority of the States represented at the meeting.

The first meeting of the body of delegates and of the Executive Council shall be summoned by the President of the United States of America.

ARTICLE V.

The permanent secretariat of the League shall be established at ———, which shall constitute the seat of the League. The secretariat shall comprise such secretaries and staff as may be required, under the general direction and control of a Secretary General of the League, who shall be chosen by the Executive Council. The secretariat shall be appointed by the Secretary General subject to confirmation by the Executive Council.

The Secretary General shall act in that capacity at all meetings of the body of delegates or of the Executive Council.

The expenses of the secretariat shall be borne by the States members of the League, in accordance with the apportionment of the expenses of the International Bureau of the Universal Postal Union.

ARTICLE VI.

Representatives of the high contracting parties and officials of the League, when engaged in the business of the League, shall enjoy diplomatic privileges and immunities, and the buildings occupied by the League or its officials, or by representatives attending its meetings, shall enjoy the benefits of extra-territoriality.

ARTICLE VII.

Admission to the League of States, not signatories to the covenant and not named in the protocol hereto as States to be invited to adhere to the covenant, requires the assent of not less than two-thirds of the States represented in the body of delegates, and shall be limited to fully self-governing countries, including dominions and colonies.

No State shall be admitted to the League unless it is able to give effective guarantees of its sincere intention to observe its international obligations and unless it shall conform to such principles as may be prescribed by the League in regard to its naval and military forces and armaments.

ARTICLE VIII.

The high contracting parties recognize the principle that the maintenance of peace will require the reduction of national armaments to the lowest point consistent with national safety, and the enforcement by common action of international obligations, having special regard to the geographical situation and circumstances of each State, and the Executive Council shall formulate plans for effecting such reduction. The Executive Council shall also determine for the consideration and action of the several Governments what military equipment and armament is fair and reasonable in proportion to the scale of forces laid down in the program of disarmament; and these limits, when adopted, shall not be exceeded without the permission of the Executive Council.

The high contracting parties agree that the manufacture by private enterprise of munitions and implements of war lends itself to grave objections, and direct the Executive Council to advise how the evil effects attendant upon such manufacture can be prevented, due regard being had to the necessities of those countries which are not able to manufacture for themselves the munitions and implements of war necessary for their safety.

The high contracting parties undertake in no way to conceal from each other the condition of such of their industries as are capable of being adapted to warlike purposes or the scale of their armaments, and agree that there shall be full and frank interchange of information as to their military and naval programs.

ARTICLE IX.

A permanent commission shall be constituted to advise the League on the execution of the provisions of Article VIII. and on military and naval questions generally.

ARTICLE X.

The high contracting parties shall undertake to respect and preserve as against external aggression the territorial intergrity and existing political independence of all States members of the League. In case of any such aggression or in case of any threat or danger of such aggression the Executive Council shall advise upon the means by which the obligation shall be fulfilled.

ARTICLE XI.

Any war or threat of war, whether immediately affecting any of the high contracting parties or not, is hereby declared a matter of concern to the League, and the high contracting parties reserve the right to take any action that may be deemed wise and effectual to safeguard the peace of nations.

It is hereby also declared and agreed to be the friendly right of each of the high contracting parties to draw the attention of the body of delegates or of the Executive Council to any circumstance affecting international intercourse which threatens to disturb international peace or the good understanding between nations upon which peace depends.

ARTICLE XII.

The high contracting parties agree that should disputes arise between them which cannot be adjusted by the ordinary processes of diplomacy they will in no case resort to war without previously submitting the questions and matters involved either to arbitration or to inquiry by the Executive Council and until three months after the award by the arbitrators or a recommendation by the Executive Council, and that they will not even then resort to war as against a member of the League which complies with the award of the arbitrators or the recommendation of the Executive Council.

In any case under this article the award of the arbitrators shall be made within a reasonable time, and the recommendation of the Executive Council shall be made within six months after the submission of the dispute.

ARTICLE XIII.

The high contracting parties agree that whenever any dispute or difficulty shall arise between them, which they recognize to be suitable for submission to arbitration and which cannot be satisfactorily settled by diplomacy, they will submit the whole matter to arbitration. For this purpose the court of arbitration to which the case is referred shall be the court agreed on by the parties or stipulated in any convention existing between them. The high contracting parties agree that they will carry out in full good faith any award that may be rendered. In the event of any failure to carry out the award the Executive Council shall propose what steps can best be taken to give effect thereto.

ARTICLE XIV.

The Executive Council shall formulate plans for the establishment of a permanent court of international justice, and this court shall, when established, be competent to hear and determine any matter which the parties recognized as suitable for submission to it for arbitration under the foregoing article.

ARTICLE XV.

If there should arise between States, members of the League, any dispute likely to lead to rupture, which is not submitted to arbitration as above, the high contracting parties agree that they will refer the matter to the Executive Council; either party to the dispute may give notice of the existence of the dispute to the Secretary General, who will make all necessary arrangements for a full investigation and consideration thereof. For this purpose the parties agree to communicate to the Secretary General, as promptly as possible, statements of their case, with all the relevant facts and papers, and the Executive Council may forthwith direct the publication thereof.

Where the efforts of the council lead to the settlement of the dispute, a statement shall be published, indicating the nature of the dispute and the terms of settlement, together with such explanations as may be appropriate. If the dispute has not been settled, a report by the council shall be published, setting forth with all necessary facts and explanations the recommendation which the council think just and proper for the settlement of the dispute. If the report is unanimously agreed to by the members of the council, other than the parties to the dispute, the high contracting parties agree that they will not go to war with any party which complies with the recommendations, and that, if any party shall refuse so to comply the council shall propose measures necessary to give effect to the recommendations. If no such unanimous report can be made it shall be the duty of the majority and the privilege of the minority to issue statements, indicating what they believe to be the facts, and containing the reasons which they consider to be just and proper.

The Executive Council may in any case under this article refer the dispute to the body of delegates. The dispute shall be so referred at the request of either party to the dispute, provided that such request must be made within fourteen days after the submission of the dispute. In a case referred to the body of delegates, all the provisions of this article, and of Article XII., relating to the action and powers of the Executive Council, shall apply to the action and powers of the body of delegates.

ARTICLE XVI.

Should any of the high contracting parties break or disregard its covenants under Article XII. it shall thereby ipso facto be deemed to have committed an act of war against all the other members of the League, which hereby undertakes immediately to subject it to the severance of all trade or financial relations, the prohibition of all intercourse between their nationals and the nationals of the covenant-breaking State and the prevention of all financial, commercial, or personal intercourse between the nationals of the covenant-breaking State and the nationals of any other State, whether a member of the League or not.

It shall be the duty of the Executive Council in such case to recommend what effective military or naval force the members of the League shall severally contribute to the armed forces to be used to protect the covenants of the League.

The high contracting parties agree, further, that they will mutually support one another in the financial and economic measures which may be taken under this article in order to minimize the loss and inconvenience resulting from the above measures, and that they will mutually support one another in resisting any special measures aimed at one of their number by the covenant-breaking State and that they will afford passage through their territory to the forces of any of the high contracting parties who are co-operating to protect the covenants of the League.

ARTICLE XVII.

In the event of disputes between one State member of the League and another State which is not a member of the League, or between States not members of the League, the high contracting parties agree that the State or States, not members of the League, shall be invited to accept the obligations of membership in the League for the purposes of such dispute, upon such conditions as the Executive Council may deem just, and upon acceptance of any such invitation, the above provisions shall be applied with such modifications as may be deemed necessary by the League.

Upon such invitation being given the Executive Council shall immediately institute an inquiry into the circumstances and merits of the dispute and recommend such action as may seem best and most effectual in the circumstances.

In the event of a power so invited refusing to accept the obligations of membership in the League for the purposes of the League, which in the case of a State member of the League would constitute a breach of Article XII., the provisions of Article XVI. shall be applicable as against the State taking such action.

If both parties to the dispute, when so invited, refuse to accept the obligations of membership in the League for the purpose of such dispute, the Executive Council may take such action and make such recommendations as will prevent hostilities and will result in the settlement of the dispute.

ARTICLE XVIII.

The high contracting parties agree that the League shall be intrusted with general supervision of the trade in arms and ammunition with the countries in which the control of this traffic is necessary in the common interest.

ARTICLE XIX.

To those colonies and territories which, as a consequence of the late war, have ceased to be under the sovereignty of the States which formerly governed them and which are inhabited by peoples not yet able to stand by themselves under the strenuous conditions of the modern world, there should be applied the principle that the well being and development of such peoples form a sacred trust of civilization and that securities for the performance of this trust should be embodied in the constitution of the League.

The best method of giving practical effect to this principle is that the tutelage of such peoples should be intrusted to advanced nations, who by reason of their resources, their experience, or their geographical position, can best undertake this responsibility, and that this tutelage should be exercised by them as mandatories on behalf of the League.

The character of the mandate must differ according to the stage of the development of the people, the geographical situation of the territory, its economic conditions and other similar circumstances.

Certain communities, formerly belonging to the Turkish Empire, have reached a stage of development where their existence as independent nations can be provisionally recognized, subject to the rendering of administrative advice and assistance by a mandatory power until such time as they are able to stand alone. The wishes of these communities must be a principal consideration in the selection of the mandatory power.

Other peoples, especially those of Central Africa, are at such a stage that the mandatory must be responsible for the administration of the territory, subject to conditions which will guarantee freedom of conscience or religion, subject only to the maintenance of public order and morals, the prohibition of abuses such as the slave trade, the arms traffic, and the liquor traffic, and the prevention of the establishment of fortifications or military and naval bases and of military training of the natives for other than police purposes and the defense of territory, and will also secure equal opportunities for the trade and commerce of other members of the League.

There are territories, such as Southwest Africa and certain of the South Pacific Isles, which, owing to the sparseness of the population, or their small size, or their remoteness from the centres of civilization, or their geographical contiguity to the mandatory State and other circumstances, can be best administered under the laws of the mandatory States as integral portions thereof, subject to the safeguards above mentioned in the interests of the indigenous population.

In every case of mandate, the mandatory State shall render to the League an annual report in reference to the territory committed to its charge.

The degree of authority, control, or administration, to be exercised by the mandatory State, shall, if not previously agreed upon by the high contracting parties in each case, be explicitly defined by the Executive Council in a special act or charter.

The high contracting parties further agree to establish at the seat of the League a mandatory commission to receive and examine the annual reports of the mandatory powers, and to assist the League in insuring the observance of the terms of all mandates.

ARTICLE XX.

The high contracting parties will endeavor to secure and maintain fair and humane conditions of labor for men, women, and children, both in their own countries and in all countries to which their commercial and industrial relations extend; and to that end agree to establish as part of the organization of the League a permanent bureau of labor.

ARTICLE XXI.

The high contracting parties agree that provision shall be made through the instrumentality of the League to secure and maintain freedom of transit and equitable treatment for the commerce of all States members of the League, having in mind, among other things, special arrangements with regard to the necessities of the regions devastated during the war of 1914-1918.

ARTICLE XXII.

The high contracting parties agree to place under the control of the League all international bureaus already established by general treaties, if the parties to such treaties consent. Furthermore, they agree that all such international bureaus to be constituted in future shall be placed under control of the League.

ARTICLE XXIII.

The high contracting parties agree that every treaty or international engagement entered into hereafter by any State member of the League shall be forthwith registered with the Secretary General and as soon as possible published by him, and that no such treaty or international engagement shall be binding until so registered.

ARTICLE XXIV.

It shall be the right of the body of delegates from time to time to advise the reconsideration by States members of the League of treaties which have become inapplicable and of international conditions of which the continuance may endanger the peace of the world.

ARTICLE XXV.

The high contracting parties severally agree that the present covenant is accepted as abrogating all obligations inter se which are inconsistent with the terms thereof, and solemnly engage that they will not hereafter enter into any engagements inconsistent with the terms thereof. In case any of the powers signatory hereto or subsequently admitted to the League shall, before becoming a party to this covenant, have undertaken any obligations which are inconsistent with the terms of this covenant, it shall be the duty of such power to take immediate steps to procure its release from such obligations.

ARTICLE XXVI.

Amendments to this covenant will take effect when ratified by the States whose representatives compose the Executive Council and by three-fourths of the States whose representatives compose the body of delegates.

CAPITAL'S VIEWS OF LEAGUE

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

tee, and among its prominent Democratic members are John Sharp Williams of Mississippi and Senators Swanson, Pomerene, Saulsbury, Thomas, and Pittman. James Hamilton Lewis, one of the strongest defenders of the foreign policies of the President, who has frequently championed his course in Paris, was likewise silent.

The refusal of the Republican leaders, who will be in control of the Senate after March 4, to express their views followed a conference of an informal character between Senators Lodge, Penrose, Knox, and Smoot early in the afternoon, after copies of the text of the covenant had been received in news dispatches from Paris.

While Senators do not understand that the final text of the League of Nations treaty itself will be ready for submission to the Senate in the next seventeen days, Republican members of that body are apprehensive that the President, who is leaving Paris tonight and hastening back to Washington, will seek to obtain a formal expression of opinion by the Senate in favor of the League of Nations project. Ratification of the treaty itself would require the two-thirds vote necessary under the Constitution for the approval of all treaties. The Senate is so evenly divided at the present time that the Republicans, should their stand, when taken, be against the treaty, could easily muster the necessary one-third vote for halting action on the covenant until they come into control of the Senate in their own right. Should Republicans take their stand for the treaty they would easily furnish the Democrats enough votes for approval.

Fear Effort to Commit Senate.

What the Republican leaders of the Senate really fear is that Democratic leaders, acting for the President, will between now and March 4 try to put through a resolution by way of expression of the sense of the Senate in indorsement of the treaty. This might be attempted by a majority vote, but would merely serve as an expression of a sense of the majority of the Senate unless two-thirds of the Senate indorsed the plan, because the Constitution throws around treaty consideration the safeguard of a two-thirds vote, and the convenant can be made binding on the nation only when submitted formally as a treaty.

Hot Senate Debates In Prospect.

Despite the reticence of Republican Senators tonight, the fact could not be concealed that, as the situation is now viewed by them, some contemplate discussion of the covenant in debate in the next few days. Unless there is a party decision meanwhile to the contrary, it appears that the liveliest controversy will be raised in the debate on whether the covenant, if approved in present form, would force this country to take a hand in the international settlements and issues of the Eastern Hemisphere, at the same time permitting nations of that half of the world to have a part in disputes in the Western Hemisphere, regardless of, and perhaps in contravention of, the Monroe Doctrine.

The question was also raised tonight whether the covenant might not involve an invasion of the sovereignty of the United States by forcing the submission to arbitration, or to the decision of the all-powerful Executive Council of the proposed league, of matters such as the questions of Chinese and Japanese labor, or issues with Mexico. While this attitude was detected among some prominent members of the Senate who refused to talk for publication, it was openly reflected by Representative John Jacob Rogers of Massachusetts, one of the leading Republican members of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Republican Senators eagerly await the expression of ex-President Taft's views. Mr. Taft has been one of the foremost advocates of a League of Nations. He has been touring this country and part of Canada on a trans-continental trip in advocacy of the League of Nations and has been favoring support of President Wilson's efforts in this direction. He should give his complete and unqualified indorsement of the project, a very interesting situation will develop in the Senate. He recently made it plain that if the President should succeed at Paris in bringing about the approval of a league plan which he could support he would not only figuratively, but actually, if necessary, remove his coat and roll up his sleeves in order to fight for its adoption on the Senate.

While sentiment has had no opportunity to crystalize in legislative circles, and opinions are largely concealed, it is evident from what was gathered in cloakroom gossip today that the six-teenth proposal of the proposed character for the suggested League so defines a state of war that it may involve the possibility of going to war without the consent of the war-making bodies of the individual nations required by the Constitution, some of them, including that of the United States.

It was also suggested that the Executive Council might act secretly and in contravention of the idea of "open covenants openly arrived at," publicity as to its decision and action coming only after action of a binding character on members of the League had been taken.

One prominent Senator whose name cannot now be used suggested that it would produce a bad effect if the whole scheme should fail through, because the world is "gun-shy" of war and wants some sort of combination of nations to cling to, Europe especially feeling this way."

The paragraph concerning limitation of armaments will undoubtedly develop much comment, and there will be strong opposition by some Senators, as well as by certain House members, to the idea that representatives of other nations have the right, even through the Executive Council of a League of Nations, to fix the limits of armament which American statesmen might regard as necessary to the vital protection of the United States. West Coast members, in particular, were not inclined to relish the idea of Japan having something to say about this. There was considerable speculation as to the part Mexico will play in the League, and the question was asked several times, "Will she get in or not?"

Hitchcock Is Enthusiastic.

"The proposed constitution of the League of Nations impresses me very favorably," said Senator Hitchcock, Chairman of the Committee of Foreign Relations. "It is not the monster that those who have attacked the plan predicted it would be. Neither is it the helpless sewing circle that one sneering critic predicted it might be. It is the union of nations, and these nations intrust the real power to an Executive Council of nine nations. Four of these are elected from time to time by the member nations, but five of the nine are permanent members, so that the control of the Executive Council will always be in the hands of the United States, Great Britain, France, Italy, and Japan. This element of permanency and strength in the Executive Council is a highly important feature. In a sense the Executive Council possesses legislative and judicial powers, but its jurisdiction and its powers are limited in the constitution.

"In some respects, the covenants which nations make when they join the League resemble arbitration or peace treaties. They agree never to go to war without submitting differences to arbitration, the arbitrators to be agreed upon, or to an examination by the Executive Council, and not even then for three months after the decision. This pledge guarantees against a sudden war, and assures a cooling-off time. Any nation violating this pledge even by threatening war prematurely will be considered as making war upon every member of the League, and then the Executive Council is authorized to determine and recommend what force each member of the League shall contribute in defense. Before this, however, each nation is also required to cut off all financial, commercial, business, and social relations with the offending nation. This prospect constitutes a most formidable reason why no nation will thus violate its promise to arbitrate.

"Another important covenant made by the nations joining the League is the agreement to make such reductions of national armaments to the lowest possible point consistent with national safety as the Executive Council shall determine and recommend. In this covenant the League constitution is strong, clear and emphatic.

"With regard to the admission of new members of the League it is significant that a two-thirds vote is required.

"German colonies and dependent territories are to be under League guardianship, one member, however, being made the mandatory to carry out the League policy. This represents the highest plan of altruistic service.

"While this particular draft of the constitution is not final and will probably be changed somewhat it constitutes, in my opinion, the greatest international document ever produced. The nations that enter into this League get an enormous benefit from its protection, and secure permanent relief from enormous expenditures for war. Most of the power of the League is permanently intrusted to the Executive Council, and the other five are permanent members comprising nations now associated with the United States in forming the League.

Speaker Clark: "I have always favored disarmament, and the only way it can be obtained is by an agreement of the nations as provided by the Constitution of the League to Enforce Peace. I am in hearty accord with that section of the principles of the League."

Sees Extra Session Necessary.

Representative Butler, Republican, of Pennsylvania, ranking minority member of the House Naval Affairs Committee: "As I read the proposed constitution of the League of Nations, it is left to the Advisory Committee to advise the size of the army and navy of various nations party to it, and for the League to inforce its terms. That being true, it seems to me that no contract for increased naval expenditures should be let, which would involve this nation in financial obligations that under the size of the navy fixed by the League would be wasted. We should wait, both in legislation for the size of the army and navy, until we know the size it is going to be.

"It all points to a revision of our army and navy bills in an extra session of Congress, and such an extra session seems not only very likely, but an absolute necessity, since it appears that the Senate will not be able to complete consideration of all the bills that must be passed by March 4."

Representative Cooper, Republican, of Wisconsin, member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee:

"The idea of a League of Nations to enforce world peace permanently has all the elements of the sublime to me. The very fact that we have had placed before us a tentative program looking to the formation of such a league is inspiring. Manifestly it is too early for any one here to discuss intelligently details of the proposed agreements, and I cannot attempt it.

"I wish to emphasize, however, that when our own Constitution was in process of adoption it met with many of the same objections that are being raised against the League of Nations. Patrick Henry, George Mason, opposing the adoption of our Constitution, went back to their States insisting that the sovereignty of the States could never be maintained under such a Constitution.

"I hope that public opinion in the world will support the formation of a league to enforce peace, because I believe that it is the one way by which permanent peace would be obtained."

Representative Saunders, Democrat, of Virginia, prominent among advocates of a small navy—"The suggestion that the League of Nations shall fix the size of the army and navy of nations, parties to the league, brings us at once to the question of the size we shall fix for our army and navy now, and it seems to me that we must consider both questions while formulating legislation dealing with a naval and military policy."

Representative Claude Kitchin, Democratic leader of the House—"I am gratified indeed that the League of Nations has been perfected. The war would have been fought in vain if such a moral organization had not been formed—a league which certainly will prevent many wars, if it does not make war impossible in the future. The agreement coming at this time may make necessary a change in the present army and navy bills, but as to whether it will be necessary to modify the bills in this session I cannot say until we have formed a better idea of the full effect of the league."

Representative W. S. Greene, Republican, Massachusetts—I am opposed to the League of Nations being formed before we have declared peace. The people of the United States are most interested in seeing peace declared and the boys returned from Europe and Russia than the formation of such a league. Peace should have come first, and after that the league might have been created as a natural consequence of the peace terms. I do not think that the Congress of the United States will look with good grace upon the League of Nations deciding how large shall be the navy and army of the United States.

Representative James A. Gallivan, Democrat, of Massachusetts, a member of the House Committee on Appropriations—This is good news. The League as outlined must have the most powerful moral effect in all the countries of the world in the years to come. But, naturally, I wonder why we are expected here in Congress now to vote great sums for the army establishment and the navy establishment of America. If, as I understand it, the League of Nations is to fix the size of all the armies and all the navies of the constituent bodies of the League, why should we now continue to spend millions of the people's money? Surely, Congress has something to think about.

What of a Magdalena Bay Dispute?

Representative John Jacob Rogers, Republican of Massachusetts, a member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs—My comment is that of a sincere friend and advocate of the principle of a League of Nations whose only anxiety is that the United States should not commit itself to a permanent policy which should later prove subversive of its vital interests, or which, in a specific case to arise under the purview of the League, should involve obligations which the nation would find itself unable or unwilling to undertake.

Article XII. of the covenant provides for arbitration or inquiry in case of dispute, and that the parties shall not even thereafter "resort to war as against a member of the League, which complies with the award."

Article XIII. provides that the parties shall abide by the award, and that in the event of any failure to carry it out the council shall propose the steps which "can best be taken to give effect thereto."

"Article XV. provides that no party shall go to war with any party which complies with the recommendations, and, in the event of refusal, that the 'Council shall propose measures necessary to give effect to the recommendation.'

"Article XVI. provides that, in case of a breach of Article XII., the offender shall 'be deemed to have committed an act of war' against all the other members of the League, and that in this event the council shall recommend 'what effective military or naval force the members of the League shall severally contribute to the armed forces to be used to protect the covenants of the League.'

"Does this mean that in a Magdalena Bay case the United States must not only submit her cause to a tribunal, but that it must necessarily abide by the decision of the tribunal without protest or right of appeal? If this is true, what is left of the Monroe Doctrine? And does it mean that, after she has submitted her cause to the tribunal, she must adhere to its finding, whatever it may be, on pain of finding herself the target for all the armies and navies of the world if she resists? It is, I think, important for us to understand the extent of our commitment before we accept it.

"Take the other type of case—a controversy in the Balkans, for example. Do the foregoing citations mean that we must in honor land our army and our navy in case a Balkan State proves refractory? Is it certain that national sentiment would approve and respond when the test came?"

Senator Spencer, Republican, of Missouri: "There may be some elements of good in the constitution of the League of Nations as submitted. I have not had time to read the constitution carefully, but what reading I have made recalls to mind a little story of a preacher who used to be in Missouri. One time we asked him to speak before the Young Men's Christian Association. He laughed a little and then said: 'Boys, I cannot make a speech, but in the days when sound was needed more than sense, I was a daisy.'"

FRENCH ANXIETY YIELDS TO RELIEF

Newspapers Believe Supreme Council Has Protected Nation's Interests.

STOCKS REFLECT OPTIMISM

Upward Movement Resumed — Few Traces of Hostility to the American Attitude.

By WALTER DURANTY.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 13.—The anxiety that clouded the Paris atmosphere during the last few days has given way to relief and satisfaction. Government stocks, which had fallen on the average three-quarters of a point in forty-eight hours, yesterday resumed their upward movement that has been steady since the armistice. The press today reflects the general sentiment that the Supreme Allied Council has reached an agreement which fully safeguards France's interests. There are but few traces of the so-called hostile attitude toward the American point of view which, Frenchmen say, was rather an expression of French patriotic alarm than of a deliberate wish to find fault. The headlines in almost every newspaper emphasize the unity and determination of the Supreme Council to "draw Germany's war teeth," as an editorial of Clemenceau's L'Homme Libre puts it.

Thus the Matin, in big type beside Foch's photograph, says: "The results of the deliberations have shown perfect unity of the nations that fought Germany." The Petit Journal says: "Agreement between the Allies is reached." The Petit Parisien: "Armistic clauses settled." The Journal: "High War Council fixes conditions—total disarmament of Germany from military, naval, aerial, and financial standpoint. All German operations against Poland forbidden." The Figaro: "Decision," with the subhead, "Excellent day."

Chief Interest in Armistice Terms.

It is evident at the first glance that French opinion is far more preoccupied with the immediate problem of the armistice than the remoter subject of the constitution of the League of Nations, regarding which, however, the French also feel that their country should be protected by a clause relating to the use of armed force by the League in case of wanton aggression on the part of an enemy or group of enemies against one or more signatory members.

In a leading front-page column the Matin summarizes the general sentiment:

"The statesmen left the armistice conference last night with radiant faces, showing deep satisfaction.

"'It has been a good, a very good day,' said Finance Minister Klotz.

"'Excellent work has been accomplished,' said M. Leygues, Minister of Marine.

"'We allied military leaders are fully satisfied. Nothing remains now save to leave matters to the best of Ambassadors, Marshal Foch,' said the Italian Generalissimo Diaz. Yesterday's meeting was of utmost importance because it was to decide the attitude of Germany toward her conquerors. Weakness would have been disastrous, whereas vigorous and unanimous resolution meant proof positive that our victory would know no sabotage. These resolutions, unanimous and vigorous, have been taken."

Regarding the League of Nations, the Matin shows equal gratification:

"In another department of the conference highly satisfactory results were achieved. The text agreed upon by the League of Nations Committee makes the whole edifice of the future world covenant repose upon a mutual engagement of the powers that have co-operated in victory. That is, the United States has formally entered that alliance of European powers in participation in the reciprocal guarantees which these powers give among themselves for their future security."

The majority of other newspapers show similar optimism about the armistice.

"Marshal Foch appears to have received satisfaction for all his propositions," says Clemenceau's newspaper.

"Germany will realize that her hope of disagreement among the Allies is vain," declares the Petit Journal.

Figaro says: "The conference's decision was awaited with special anxiety. For some time our whole victory seemed in question. Germany seemed inclined to contest it, and we had the air of hesitating to pluck its fruits. The Entente chiefs, under the vigorous incentive of Clemenceau, understood this admirably, and have re-established the situation. They have proved to Germany in categorical fashion that she cannot count upon chance or upon our weakness."

Two Journals Unreconciled.

The Echo de Paris and Journal, however, still show traces of that disagreement with the views of the American plenipotentiaries which in the case of the former bore evidence of a regular anti-Wilson campaign. The Echo de Paris prides itself on being paramountly patriotic; but its patriotism is of the narrow-minded brand that distrusts and decries nearly everything that is not French. Many a rap over the knuckles has been dealt to Italy, Great Britain, and more recently America by its editorial writer who signs himself Pertinax. During the last there months the Pertinex diatribes have been reinforced by cable dispatches from Washington which have been generally as anti-Wilson as his most ardent opponent could desire.

Today Pertinax, after expressing satisfaction that the armistice conditions have been settled unanimously, adds:

"Compromises are reached by annulation or addition of various claims. It was the method of addition that was followed in this case. The French Government wanted to use the language of command. America, on the other hand, was inclined to consider the armistice as a sort of contract that one party thereto could not modify alone. Anxious to liquidate the food and industrial supplies accumulated for a long war—for certain of which she had guaranteed minimum prices to producers—America solicited the relaxation, if not the abolition, of the blockade. The new method takes in both points of view, and it must be admitted that it gives a certain cohesion to the decision as a whole."

The Journal article contains no such sneer, but insists on the fact that if Germany had been victorious she would have treated the Allies with scant "chivalry" or "idealism"—words which in the phraseology of the Echo de Paris and Journal have come to mean the "mistaken generosity of the American President toward Germany." The whole article is a frank, if not very far-sighted, expression of the theory that an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth would be better treatment than Germany deserves.

PARIS, Feb. 14.—The newspapers unanimously approve the decision of the Supreme Council regarding Germany and rejoice that the Allied and Associated Governments reached a complete understanding as to the terms to be submitted to Germany on February 17.

The Petit Parisien says that Germany must take a decisive attitude within the next few days, because she will have to realize that despite apparent differences of opinion the alliance among her conquerors remains intact.

FOCH FULLY SATISFIED.

Has Authority to Take Instant Action Against Germans if Necessary.

LONDON, Feb. 14, (British Wireless Service.)—With reference to the new terms of armistice to be presented to Germany, the Paris correspondent of The Daily Mail says that when these terms are ready the Allies will give notice to Germany, not in a threatening sense, but in order to provide for the presentation of new conditions.

"With reference to the renewal of Monday," the correspondent says, "it is understood that Marshal Foch has been given definite verbal instructions by the Supreme War Council to deal on his own authority with any situation created by the Germans which demands instant action. He will require a strict observance of the demand already made for the evacuation of German Poland by all German troops, thus removing the menace to Poland. This formed part of a general understanding by the Germans not to take aggressive action against the Poles; but their recent behavior has been just the opposite, and Field Marshal von Hindenburg has moved his headquarters to Kolberg, in Pomerania.

"With the general line of the terms to be embodied in the subsequent renewal of the armistice Marshal Foch is completely satisfied. The drafting of them is left open to a commission of eight set up last Monday, which is under the general direction of the Marshal. The drafting will proceed on Foch's return [from Treves] and it is anticipated will be completed at the end of next week. It will be ratified by the War Council. The terms will limit the size of the German army and the amount of military stores which may be maintained, and they will prescribe where the army corps are to be stationed.

"The Economic Commission, the British members of which are Lord Robert Cecil and Sir John Beale, is, meantime, considering a clause to be inserted in the armistice terms safeguarding the allied indemnity and preventing the export, and consequent disappearance, of German gold and other assets. Subject to compliance by Germany with the military terms, consideration will thereafter be given to the questions of lightening the blockade and German reconstruction."

Today's Newspapers on League Plan

NEW YORK CITY.

The Great Beginning.

From The World.

"The impossible will happen tomorrow," said Disraeli, and the impossible has happened. The constitution of the League of Nations is a living, organic fact.

Even five years ago such a constitution would have been received with derision as the work of amiable and impracticable dreamers. Today it is not only the most important but the most profoundly serious political document of the century, for it marks a new stage in the political and social progress of mankind.

It became evident that no international military forces could be placed at the disposal of the League to enforce its decrees, and that nations like Great Britain and the United States could not constitutionally bind themselves to employ troops indiscriminately in carrying out the provisions of a treaty without waiting for the consent of the lawmaking authority. This has been avoided by providing for the severance of diplomatic relations and the employment of economic blockades, leaving to each of the signatory powers final freedom of action in respect to a formal declaration of war if circumstances so require.

There will be criticisms of this constitution because it does not go far enough in this respect, and these criticisms will come mainly from opponents of any League of Nations, who will complain that the covenant is worthless because it is without teeth. We have to remember, however, that it was seventy-six years after the adoption of the Constitution of the United States before the principle was established that a sovereign State could be coerced; yet in that period a great and wonderful Government was built up which proved in the crisis that it could sustain itself. All this may come about again in respect to the League of Nations. Coercion is the last resort, not the first resort, and what the Declaration of Independence calls "a decent respect to the opinions of mankind" is something that cannot safely be defied, as Imperial Germany learned to her complete destruction.

Some Gain for Peace.

From The Tribune.

There is no direct safeguarding of peace. To each nation is reserved liberty of action. There is no limitation on armaments, no international police force under the control of the League. Every serious question is referable to home Governments for the real decision. The Executive Committee provided for is in the nature of an ambassadorial council, such as is a commonplace of diplomacy. The only advance is the slight one in the provision for meetings at stated times instead of as now on call.

But indirectly there is a gain. We have before us something in the nature of an entente cordiale such as was established between Great Britain and France when they agreed not to act together, but to confer with a view to action when trouble threatened. In the recognition of this entente principle there is a great victory for French ideas.

No sanction in the way of military power for any direct enforcement of the judgments of the League is provided, but there is a qualified economic sanction. What degree of effectiveness such pressure, if applied, would have is problematical, but in some measure it would probably be deterrent. The weakness of the article is that, should the decision not be unanimous—and it might easily not be with many nations participating in the council—there is no sanction except the protection of majority and minority reports. With respect to non-league members the action proposed is more peremptory. If it does not appear when cited or does not submit to a decision, a boycott is to be proclaimed. On the whole, therefore, there is some gain for peace.

A Half Accomplished Task.

From The Herald.

The first half of his Odyssey in quest of peace being completed, President Wilson turns homeward today. He does not leave behind him his signature to a treaty of peace, nor does he bring with him a copy of a League of Nations which has been duly ratified; but a good deal has been done in the direction of those two ends, and the draft of the constitution of a League of Nations which President Wilson read to the Peace Conference at its plenary session yesterday contains features which, if complete agreement is arrived at by the principal parties, should assure the peace of the world for many generations, if not for all time.

But the day of large standing armies and general military conscription seems to be at an end, and apparently the freedom of the seas will be safeguarded and maintained mainly by the American and British Navies.

Meanwhile the President returns temporarily to the United States with only half of his task accomplished, but with Germany apparently in a much more subdued and submissive mood than she has been at any time since she admitted that she was beaten, and the armistice is to be renewed on terms which should put it out of her power to cause fresh trouble pending the return of the President to France and the signature of the peace treaty.

Constitutional Objections.

From The Sun.

"Without an amendment of the Constitution the President and the Senate, the Government's treaty makers, can no more engage Congress to go to the Executive Council of a League of Nations for instruction as to the reasonable size of our armament and for permission, on the advice of the permanent commission established by Article 9, to extend our armament when occasion requires such extension, than they can snatch from Congress the war initiative and lodge it in an international organization abroad.

Article 12 engages the members of the League not to go to war without submitting the war quarrel either to arbitration or to the Executive Council for inquiry, and then waiting three months after an award or a decision is rendered. The Constitution of the United States contains no provision which enables Congress to divest itself of its exclusive and inalienable power to declare war.

The same general remark seems to us to apply to the provisions attempting to enforce the League's decisions by economic pressure or retribution by tariff. Not less distinctly than does the Constitution vest in Congress the war declaring power, that instrument provides that all bills for raising revenue—and bills for raising revenue are the agents of economic pressure—shall originate in the House of Representatives.

An even more striking illustration of the invasion of constitutional strongholds may be found in Article 23. Therein it is provided, amazing as the statement may seem, that if this nation becomes a member of the League it can make no valid treaty or international engagement of any sort without registering the same with the Secretary General of the League. However desirable such a project may be in the interest of open diplomacy, the fact remains that it adds another process to the processes described in the Constitution of the United States and cannot become a matter of constitutional compact until the Constitution is so amended as to permit its introduction.

PHILADELPHIA.

No Loss of National Identity.

From The Inquirer.

The document which the Commission on the League of Nations has produced is one which sane persons will accept. It has been drawn up with much skill. Its object is to keep the world free from wars; and, while that object may not always be attained with certainty, it is difficult to see how another such upheaval as the German militarists deliberately resorted to can easily be repeated.

The United States does not lose its national identity. It is not governed by a super-Government. Its principles are not disturbed. On the contrary, its love for liberty, independence, and justice is bulwarked. It takes its proper place in a family of nations not combined for selfish purposes, but to make the world indeed a safe place to live in.

BOSTON.

Great Landmark in History.

From The Herald.

The document which President Wilson read at yesterday's session of the preliminary Peace Conference is likely to rank as one of the great landmarks in human history. The world has waited more than twenty centuries for something of this sort—for a sincere attempt to bring the ideal of international peace into the realm of concrete realities. It may be that these twenty-six articles will not provide mankind with certain means of avoiding war, but their adoption will at any rate prefigure the longest step that the world has ever taken in this direction.

BALTIMORE.

World Court of Justice.

From The American.

Practically all the diplomatic and internationalist experiences of the world have been drafted upon to frame this covenant between the peoples that will stand out as the most important document in its aims that the world has ever witnessed. Without regard for its full practicability, its meaning, its purpose, and its aims are sublime. Idealism finds practical insurance, and humanity is invited to see the formation of a world court of justice and arbitration.

PROVIDENCE.

A New Feature.

From The Journal.

There is one feature of the new plan that has been little discussed if at all in the advance dispatches from Paris. This is the provision that no treaty between individual nations of the league shall be effective unless it has been registered with the league's permanent Secretariat. This embodies the growing sentiment against secret diplomacy, and in principle at least will be widely indorsed. Whether it will survive in the final and accepted draft is a question, but it certainly marks an ethical advance on the dangerous diplomatic intrigues of the past.

LOUISVILLE.

Opportunity to Criticise.

From the Courier Journal.

Those who hold that the abolition of war is the chief desideratum in the progress of men and nations will hail this plan as the most important practical proposal for accomplishing that end that has been offered. Others who think that there are some things of more concern to men and nations than the abolition of war will object to this plan, as they would object to any other plan which would operate through the limitation of national independence and, while this plan is the best that has been drafted, its involved instruments and processes of operation, of course, afford abundant material for criticism by such as are unfavorable to the general idea of a world confederation.

ST. PAUL.

No Doubt of Acceptance.

From The Pioneer Press.

The Pioneer Press entertains no doubt of the acceptance and the acquiescence of the American people to the text of the covenant for a Society of Nations—not necessarily to the covenant in the precise form in which it is now before them, but to the completed agreement which finally shall receive the sanction of the Plenary Peace Council. There can be no doubt of this eventually. It is inconceivable that the United States could put itself in the position of rejecting an agreement which is upon lines its people proposed and approved, and which, following those lines, embodies in itself the combined wisdom and judgment of the profoundest minds of the earth's leading nations.

ST. LOUIS.

Primarily a Moral Force.

From The Globe Democrat.

The League of Nations, as it is now officially outlined, is primarily a moral force. Any nation is reluctant to bind itself to go to war upon the decision of some agency outside of itself, and it is probable that a compact of that character could not receive the support of the people involved. No doubt the commission at Paris has framed one that is now practical in providing the means of enforcement of the agreements of the League. But we are inclined to think that the main value of the League, both in the preservation of peace and in the promotion of the welfare of mankind, will be found in the machinery of international co-operation which it creates, and in the habit of mutual consideration it will establish. It is sufficient for the moment that it is born, and no birth of history, save one, is of greater importance to mankind.

EARLY OPPONENTS WON TO PROJECT

Great Difficulties Had to be Overcome in Framing Complete Plan.

NO HARD FEELINGS REMAIN

Much Importance Attached to Provision for Admitting Neutral and Enemy States.

PARIS, Feb. 14, (Associated Press.)—Now that the project for the creation of a League of Nations has been successfully launched, it may be proper to tell of some of the difficulties encountered and to indicate the status of some of the great issues remaining to be adjusted by the Peace Conference.

While there was unanimity as to the desirability of a League of Nations, it soon developed that some delegates, skeptical of its immediate efficiency, desired to maintain the old order of balances of power and protected frontiers until the new system had demonstrated its capacity to meet the needs of peace-loving nations. Patient endeavor and many long sessions of the Supreme Council itself, and afterward of the special commission created to deal with the subject, were necessary to establish to the satisfaction of those threatened dissenters the impossibility of continuing the old order while installing the new.

It was only within the last week that the difficulties facing the League of Nations were overcome, although with some misgivings. The doubting nations were induced to try the experiment of relying upon the honor and common interest of the other nations to insure the success of the project. Then there was the difference over the question of mandatories for backward peoples. Rather heated arguments developed at times, but these differences also were adjusted with unanimity in the end.

Various big issues presented themselves, some of which were skillfully diverted to commissions which are to report afterward to the League of Nations, while others were rather suddenly disapproved in the light of the development of the plan for the League of Nations.

Of such was the vexed question of freedom of the seas that jeopardized the support of Great Britain. It was realized that with a perfect League of Nations there would be no neutrals, and that consequently no questions could arise as to freedom of the seas in time of war, while in time of peace equitable relations between nations were guaranteed by special provisions of the covenant.

Enemy State Can't Enter Yet.

Finally, after these discussions were over, it can be stated that no hard feelings remained. There was absolute unanimity, so far as the special commission was concerned, and those nations which at first had doubted the efficiency of the project came out of the discussions in an attitude of its firmest advocates.

Looking to the future, the special commission attaches much importance to the provision made for the admission to the League of neutral and enemy States.

The enemy States are known to be anxious to adhere, but the commission has taken every precaution to make sure that they enter with proper motives and prepared to live up to the obligations of the league.

The point was made that such adhesion should be encouraged, as it was highly desirable, having at heart the interest of the whole world, that the industries of enemy States and neutral countries, which suffered from the blockade, be set in motion at the earliest possible moment.

This decision was not based upon sympathy for Germany, but upon the conviction that the safety of Continental Europe, and perhaps of the world, depended upon turning the German population into ways of industry, so that it might be able to produce goods to pay off the enormous indemnities which are to be imposed upon it. It was the conviction that otherwise Germany might soon drift into the condition of Russia, and that there would be no responsible Government with which the peace treaty could be concluded. In that case it would be necessary for the Peace Congress to continue indefinitely in existence, awaiting the social and economic reorganization that might follow an era of Bolshevism lasting, perhaps, for years.

Russia itself was regarded by the delegates as the great problem yet to be settled, although the hope was expressed that the Prinkipo conference would be realized and something like peaceful relations restored between the factions. It was regarded as necessary at the outset to convince the Bolshevist elements that the Peace Conference had no desire to force upon them settlements of debts and other such matters as conditions of a successful conference.

Rapid Work on Last Day.

Yesterday was one of the most eventful days of the Peace Conference, and the Presidents' departure was for a time in the balance pending agreement on the League.

The President was not present when the final result was reached late in the day. He had attended the morning session, which passed only six articles, leaving twenty uncompleted.

The President then decided to attend the afternoon session of the Supreme War Council, leaving Lord Robert Cecil to preside over the League of Nations Commission. It was under Lord Robert's skilful guidance that the final session completed its task at 6:30 o'clock Friday night.

The members separated with an outburst of good feeling and congratulation after the period of tension through which they had just passed.

President Wilson went to American headquarters last night, and was congratulated heartily on the outcome.

The agreement on the constitution for the League was effected on President Wilson's lucky day—the 13th—and there are just twice thirteen articles in the document.

SAYS MEXICO FAVORS LEAGUE OF NATIONS

De la Barra Outlines Program of Rehabilitation for Nation Based on Friendship with Us.

PARIS, Feb. 14.—Mexico needs a peace not imposed by arms but an organic peace, declared Francisco de la Barra, former Provisional President of Mexico, in a statement to The Associated Press today. He said that Mexico had a direct interest in participating in a practical manner with the league's organizers in the great work of strengthening right and justice.

"I know," he added, "that this remedy will not cure all the evils and that, unfortunately, the time has not yet come to 'substitute the plowshare for the sword,' but it is useful to encourage the general effort toward orderly life in each country as well as order in international life.

"For countries in the same condition as Mexico a League of Nations will represent another guarantee in addition to the ordinary guarantees contemplated by international law. Mexico, the same as other neutrals, has not been asked thus far to participate in the league, but opinion in Mexico is favorable to the idea and will show itself from now on not only in the spirit animating the Government, but also through all organs of its national life.

"We Mexicans must show the entire world that we deserve as a nation to participate in the 'formal concert of the powers,' as President Wilson has called it. In this solemn moment of history every Mexican must earnestly consider the special obligations imposed upon us by the present situation.

"Mexico needs peace, not a peace imposed by arms, but an organic peace, if I may so call it, which must be the result of free expression under a legal, firm, and democratic régime in which the liberty of the press, liberty of meeting, and liberty of conscience and of franchise will contribute to the adequate solution of the problems of labor, of the land, and of the nation.

"All this must have as a basis a feeling of frank cordiality and friendship with the United States and the Allies, and not only in appearance. In this way will the necessary guarantees be given to our own countrymen and to foreigners."

LOOKS EFFECTIVE, SAYS TAFT.

Reads Between Trains in Montana Part of the Covenant.

MILES CITY, Mon., Feb. 14.—"This appears to be a very effective document, though there are many things left to be worked out later," said Ex-President William H. Taft tonight, after a hurried reading of the first eighteen articles of the covenant for the League of Nations.

While reading the first articles during the minutes that his train waited here, Mr. Taft remarked that they appeared to deal mainly with generalities, but he nodded approval as he read the sections which referred to the manner in which a covenant breaking should be treated and to disarmament.

WANTS ENVOY NAMED SOON.

London Times Says Lord Reading's Stay Here Will Be Short.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—The London Times in an editorial referring to the announcement that Lord Reading is about to resume his duties at Washington, points out that it is well known that he does not return to the United States to remain there, his duties as Lord Chief Justice requiring him to settle in London before many monthhs are over.

"In these circumstances," says the Times, "satisfaction at his return cannot but be diluted by anxiety as to who his successor will be. All intelligence from America points to the urgent need of an early and adequate appointment. Lord Reading left Washington as long ago as last July for a flying visit home, and he has been detained until this week by a series of unexpected duties in London and Paris. Doubtless these duties have been of great importance to the affairs of the Allies, but his failure to return to the United States has not prevented serious heart-searching among our friends across the Atlantic.

"There is abundant evidence of dissatisfaction there that during the last six critical months the Embassy in Washington should have been left without a head. Evidence accumulates by every American mail, until it is obvious that, however much modern means of swift intercourse may have impaired the independence and hence the prestige of Ambassadors, Americans are convinced that their local conditions require as one of the keystones of really satisfactory Anglo-American relations a first-class British representative in Washington.

It is to be hoped, therefore, that the Government will not procrastinate over the selection of Lord Reading's successor. The selection is doubtless a difficult one. It has to be decided, first of all, whether we are to continue the American practice of choosing an Ambassador from the ranks of public men at home, or whether we are to revert to the appointment of a diplomatist de carrière. In either case, two things are certain: The Washington Embassy will require the best that we can give it, and will require it at once. Whatever Lord Reading may find to do on his return to Washington, nothing in our opinion can be more important than that he should make the Government realize the necessity of choosing an adequate successor as quickly as possible."

DOUBT RUMANIAN REVOLT.

Paris Lacks Official Confirmation of Reported Rising.

PARIS, Feb. 14.—In discussing rumors of a revolt in Rumania, the Petit Parisien in an editorial says that the reports should be received with caution. It says that official circles have no knowledge of an insurrection.

A Bucharest dispatch dated Tuesday has been received by the Rumanian Legation here. It made no mention of any trouble in Rumania.

Vienna and Budapest reports received in Berlin on Wednesday said that a general insurrection had broken out in Rumania. It was added that there had been serious disorders in Bucharest and that King Ferdinand had been wounded slightly in an attack on the royal palace.

TO PLAN RED CROSS FUTURE

International Conference Will Follow Signing of Peace Treaty.

GENEVA, Feb. 14.—The meeting of the allied Red Cross Societies and the Red Cross International Committee has decided to invite all committees to report on plans for the transfer of the efforts of the organization from a war to a peace footing, notably in the direction of such activities as child welfare, public health, the fight against tuberculosis, and the assistance of victims of the war.

These reports will be considered by an international conference of Red Cross delegates, which it is proposed to summon to meet here a month after the signing of the treaty of peace. This meeting has the indorsement of the allied Governments. At that time a plan of action will be elaborated.

Religious Notices on Page 13.

LONDON WELCOMES DRAFT OF LEAGUE

Considered to Mark a Great Step Toward the Avoidance of War.

RELIEF ON FREEDOM OF SEAS

Japanese Alliance Modified, It Is Held, Only Where League Rule Supersedes.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Feb. 15.—The London papers this morning greet the League of Nations draft with hearty sympathy and find much to commend in its specific clauses.

The Daily Chronicle says editorially:

"The draft of the League of Nations covenant contains no surprises and strikes us as a very hopeful and satisfactory rendering of the conclusions to which opinion throughout the allied world is coming round."

The Daily Mail says that the vital question is how far the new league is likely to prevent war and guarantee its members against a treacherous attack such as that delivered by the Germans on Belgium in defiance of solemn treaties and assurances.

"On points of detail," it proceeds, "there will doubtless be an improvement later, but the general outline will everywhere be received with sympathy. It represents a noble effort to achieve a great ideal."

The Daily News welcomes the proposal that existing agreements inconsistent with the spirit and purpose of the League shall be abrogated. It continues:

"There can be no infallible proof of the effectiveness of the League until it actually is in being and at work, but the Paris draft is in itself a convincing answer to those critics who saw in the whole conception of a League merely the dream of amiable idealists. It is manifest that the League is a profoundly practical proposition which, though it may not abolish war in a week, will beyond all question make so smooth the way of peace and so hard the path of war that fear of impending hostilities will immediately be lifted from the earth."

The Daily News thinks that there are three points around which criticism may be expected to centre, namely, the constitution of the League, the voting strength of its members and the arrangements for the admission of new States. The paper remarks:

"It is important that the League should be no mere alliance of the Entente powers and the sooner neutral and enemy States can be accepted into membership the sooner will the League reach its maximum effectiveness."

The Daily Express calls the covenant a "Magna Charta of the world." It notes that many of the extreme ideas with which the League project was encumbered in its early stages of development have been toned down.

"The dangerous dogma about the freedom of the seas," it says, "seems to have evolved into a statement that the League shall 'secure and maintain freedom of transit and equitable treatment for the commerce of all States.' One clause suggests that offensive and defensive alliances such as that, for instance, between Japan and England, shall be abrogated, but this is only where such treaties contravene the fundamental principles of the League.

"Taken altogether, the covenant is one pregnant with good for the peace and prosperity of the world. It has justified the labor spent on it and in its modified form it is an indication that President Wilson has learned a great deal since he came to Europe."

Morning Post Is Critical.

The Morning Post is severely critical of the covenant. In part it says:

"It is obvious that arms and the readiness to use them in the common cause has constituted the sole claim to eminence in this constitutional hierarchy.

"It amounts to the recognition of the disagreeable fact that in the last event violence is the only means of meeting violence, and force the only means of overcoming force.

"It opens to Germany to work for qualification in this League or to form another League of its own, in which latter case we should have two Leagues, corresponding in a rough sort of way to the present division of powers.

"The armament of a nation depends not so much upon the arms, prepared before the outbreak of war, as the capacity and means for manufacture of these arms. Thus, for example, a power like Germany, which produced before the war, twice as much steel as we produced, could count upon producing twice as many weapons as we could produce. So with the weapon of blockade a power like the United States, which produces all it needs within its own borders, is not much threatened by a weapon which would be fatal to a nation like ourselves which depends upon sea communications for the means of existence. Thus all these measures which have the appearance of impartiality, in reality support the strongest industrial and economic power.

"The scheme makes provision only for national wars but history and experience prove that the most deadly fatal and cruel wars are those between classes or factions within a nation, as for example, the war in Russia today or the civil war in America."

The Morning Post finds one or two points on which it can congratulate the framers of the convenant, saying:

"It achieves a remarkable likeness in several main respects to our old and trusty friend, the Entente, enlarged and consolidated by the formal entry of the United States. If it does not give us an effectual means of preventing war, it gives us at least what we hope and trust may be a solid alliance between the five powers which count, France, Italy, United States, Japan, and the British empire, and that in itself is no mean achievement in the cause of peace."

PRESIDENT ACCEPTS SHARP'S RESIGNATION

Ambassador to Serve Till Successor Qualifies—Vance McCormick's Name Mentioned.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—President Wilson has accepted the resignation of William Graves Sharp as Ambassador to France, to take effect when a successor qualifies. This was revealed by correspondence between the President and the Ambassador, made public tonight at the White House without comment.

There was no information in official circles tonight as to whom the President had in mind for the Paris post, but at the time the resignation of Vance McCormick as Chairman of the Democratic National Committee was made known by the Associated Press last month it was said that Mr. McCormick would become Ambassador to France.

Mr. McCormick is now in Paris, having been summoned there by the President more than a month ago for work in connection with the Peace Conference. When he left Washington he told friends that he expected this work would occupy him for several months at least.

Mr. Sharp's letter to the President, made public tonight, was under date of Dec. 19, and revealed that he had first asked to be relieved immediately after the signing of the armistice, his resignation to become effective before the end of 1918. This request was more formally renewed in the letter of Dec. 19, and brought a reply from the President under date of Dec. 21 accepting the resignation and asking that Mr. Sharp remain in Paris until his successor could qualify. This Mr. Sharp has agreed to do.

The letter from the President accepting Mr. Sharp's resignation, written at the Palais Murat in Paris, said:

"In view of what you have so fully explained to me with regard to the circumstances which make you feel it your duty to retire from your present post and give your close personal attention to business affairs which depend upon you, I cannot in conscience refuse to accept your resignation as Ambassador of the United States to the Government of France, and I do so with the understanding that the resignation is to take effect when your successor qualifies.

"I am sincerely obliged to you that you are willing to make this arrangement and to remain in France until your successor can actually take your place. It is an arrangement which relieves me of a good deal of anxiety, because I should not wish the highly important post at Paris to be vacant for even a short time.

"Let me tell you again how highly I have valued the unusual services which you have rendered our Government. They have at every turn of the critical events of recent years been of the highest value, and it has been a source of confidence and of strength to feel that we had such a representative here. I am expressing not only my personal feeling, but the feeling of all those who have been familiar with your service here. You are certainly entitled to your release and I assure you that you carry with you the affectionate regard and confidence of those who have had the pleasure of being your co-laborers for the Government."

MORE AMERICAN TROOPS MOVE INTO GERMANY

Going to Berlin and Then to Prison Camps to Care for Russians.

COBLENZ, Feb. 14, (Associated Press.)—Two special trains carrying sixty officers and 500 men left Coblenz today for Brandenburg and other prison camps where they are to undertake supervision of the care of Russian prisoners. The Americans will go to Berlin and there will be assigned to thirty camps in each of which there are from 1,200 to 2,000 Russians imprisoned.

Members of the contingent were picked from men of the First and Second Army, many of them speaking Russian and also German. They arrived in Coblenz early on Friday from areas beyond the Meuse where they were assembled. The Americans are unarmed, but carry bedding and rations for sixty days.

The duties of the Americans will include the improvement of conditions generally, while German soldiers will guard the prisoners as heretofore. Two officers and twenty men will be assigned to each camp.

CONTROL SHIPS WITH RADIO.

Army and Navy Experts Report Hammond Device a Success.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Army and navy experts have reported as a success the device of John Hays Hammond, Jr., for radio control of surface craft to be sent laden with explosives against enemy ships, and predict similar results with submerged craft showing above water only wireless antennae.

Results of tests were made public today in connection with the new Fortifications Appropriation bill, which carries $417,000 for construction of an experimental submerged boat.

Anti-Red Plot at Moscow.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Another "anti-Bolshevist conspiracy" has been discovered in Moscow, according to a Russian wireless dispatch received here today.

The leaders, including Mlle. Maria Spiridonovo, have been arrested. [Maria Spiridonovo was reported at one time to have been executed.]

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Drums	$1 to $25
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Flutes	$25 to $160
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Harps	$75 to $10,000
Mandolins	$5 to $150
Music Rolls	$1 to $5
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Saxophones	$75 to $105
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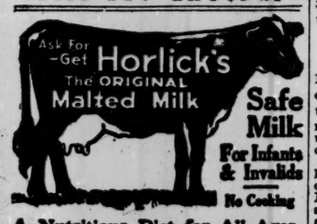

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ARMISTICE PROTEST URGED AT WEIMAR

Huitze Offers Motion in Assembly to Reject a "Peace of Violence."

EBERT BARS BERNSTORFF

Ex-Envoy Not to Go to Peace Conference—President Disclaims Draft Menace.

WEIMAR, Feb. 14.—At the meeting of the German National Assembly today Herr Huitze put forward a motion inviting the Assembly to adopt a resolution containing a declaration that the German people would never accept a peace of violence and protesting against the "exaggerated" conditions of the armistice as tending to ruin Germany.

The resolution also protests against the denial of self-determination to Alsace-Lorraine.

WEIMAR, Feb. 13, (Associated Press.)—Count von Bernstorff will not go to the Peace Conference as a German delegate; Germany plans, for the time being at least, a people's army on the basis of general conscription; Germany will announce within a few days her intention to carry out complete disarmament and demobilization, and a commission made up of the Centrist, Democratic, and Socialist parties is now discussing details of the new governmental program.

These points were made by Friedrich Ebert, the new President of Germany, in an informal talk with foreign newspaper men today. They answered questions of American and English correspondents, asked after he had read a formal, innocuous statement which virtually followed the lines of his address on Wednesday, in which he emphasized Germany's intention to rehabilitate herself.

President Ebert was informality itself. Seating himself at a large table after having shaken hands with the score of correspondents present, he read his statement rapidly, and then signified his willingness to answer questions, an opportunity of which the newspaper men made immediate use.

Says Army Is for Defense.

The question of disarmament was first raised, since reports from the Peace Conference in Paris indicated that it was occupying a large place in discussion there. President Ebert frankly astonished his hearers by his declaration that a commission was already working on the problem.

He said that Germany in future was going to have only an army of defense. It was at the very end of his talk that he admitted that this guard would be raised by conscription, and he left the room before further details could be elicited.

The assurance that the borders of the country would be protected, he said, was absolutely essential, although he would welcome universal disarmament, which would make such protection unnecessary.

He announced that an understanding had already been reached by which various branches of industry would be united and operated socialistically, adding that only monopolized business would be socialized. In answer to a question relative to foodstuffs in Germany, he said he regarded the situation as very gloomy, since the conditions were very hard. Germany, he said, had but a minimum number of foreign securities with which she could purchase food.

Sees Hope of Rehabilitation.

"Our gold, as the whole world knows, has in large part gone to the Entente," he said. "All the gold and securities now on hand would not suffice to cover more than the most urgent needs.

"Germany would be glad to repay honorably and uprightly as soon as possible. If food and raw materials are furnished and Germany is given assistance toward rehabilitation, I believe that the economic and general situation can be brought into an orderly and progressive path."

Count Brockdorf-Rantzau, the Forengn Minister in the Provisional Cabinet; Dr. Eduard David, the President of the National Assembly, and many persons experienced on economic lines, President Ebert said, would probably attend the Peace Conference for Germany, "but not Bernstorff," he added instantly to a questioner. It was the first time that Count von Bernstorff's participation, which had been advertised freely, was denied authoritatively.

The German peace delegates, President Ebert continued, would appear with definite proposals, including plans for a League of Nations, workingmen's protective laws, and a court to decide international disputes.

SCHEIDEMANN WARNS OF 'GERMANY TRAMPLED'

Says She Would Be as Dangerous to the World as Before—Trusts Wilson's Policy.

WEIMAR, Feb. 13, (Associated Press.)—Philipp Scheidemann, Chancellor in the new German Provisional Government, speaking in the National Assembly today, elaborated upon the Government's recent statement of its policy. His speech was an effective one and the representatives of all the parties in the Assembly, from right to left, listened to him attentively and for the most part sympathetically.

The Independent Socialists from time to time, however, interrupted the speaker with sarcastic remarks or laughed derisively, but the remainder of the House was in no temper to listen to these interruptions and there were many who joined in the frequent attempts to repress them by free use of the sibilant sound. This hushing process was particularly directed against one of the Independent Socialist woman members.

Herr Scheidemann gained the greatest applause when he declared that President Wilson's program had been wholly accepted by the Government and by a reference he made to the retention by the allies of the German prisoners.

He sharply attacked the advocates of a minority dictatorship, upon whom he laid all the blame for all the bloodshed in the early days of the German revolution. The Independent Socialists who entered the Cabinet were, said Scheidemann, "cursed with inherited sin against the spirit of democracy."

An interruption by the Independents at this point was drowned by the applause from the remainder of the House, while at other times the speaker's utterances were liberally applauded.

Warns of "Germany Trampled."

BASLE, Feb. 14.—In addressing the National Assembly at Weimar yesterday, Chancellor Scheidemann declared that the first essential of the Government's policy was the maintenance of unity in the nation by means of a strong central authority.

The immediate restoration of peace, he said, came next, which should be secured by adherence to the program of President Wilson and the rejection of a peace of violence. The program, he said, called for the restoration of the German colonies and the admission of Germany to the League of Nations with equal rights.

After reference to other points in the program as it related to foreign affairs, the Chancellor outlined the domestic and economic ideas of the Government. There would be a considerable reduction of the period of service in the new army to be created, and the troops now in barracks, including the 1899 class, would be demobilized.

Many reforms were planned, the Chancellor said, including better sanitation and housing, protective measures for the young, the regulation of supply and demand in labor and the development of agriculture. War profits would be confiscated to carry out these reforms, while the tax on incomes of more than a certain amount would be doubled and a tax on large fortunes would be levied for the purpose of scaling down the national debt.

"The era of world domination is over," said the Chancellor at one point in his speech, "and no power can, without let or hindrance, risk the violation of the equal political rights of all."

Urging the maintenance of the Wilson program, the Chancellor said that if that program were followed Germany would be the Fatherland of all who desired to be Germans, and that they would be free Germans. Germany trampled under foot, however, would be as dangerous to all the peoples of the world as the Pan Germans had been.

Regarding the co-operation of the nation as a whole with the individual States, the Chancellor declared himself in favor of the principle of "unity in liberty."

Says Bismarck Policy Failed.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 13.—Philipp Scheidemann attacks Prince Bismarck's conception of foreign affairs in an interview with the Zeitung am Mittag of Berlin. He says that Bismarck's policy was a failure almost everywhere, adding:

"We had to pay for its mistakes in North Schleswig and in Alsace and Lorraine."

"The policy of new Germany," he continues, "must be based, not as Bismarck planned, on opposition to, but in harmony with Austria; not on the slender pillar of egotistical might of a single federal government, but on the broad democratic basis of the united will of all the German tribes.

"The League of Nations has warmest supporters in Germany. We hope America will succeed in convincing other countries that it is to the interest of the entire world that, instead of a heap of ruins in the centre of Europe, there should be a newly constructed social democracy.

"Not in Russia, but in Germany, will the Socialist solution of the labor question be found. The heavier the conditions imposed upon Germany, the quicker will Bolshevism spread. World chaos is preferable to slow death by torture.

"The Entente may conclude a peace corresponding to its interests, but for us there are limits beyond which it is impossible to go. The moment might therefore arise when we must leave the conference table, not to take up arms again, for that is impossible, but to place the responsibility for the terrible results of such a peace on the shoulders of those who think they can answer to history for it."

The interview concludes with an expression of deep regret that Germany's position is almost nowhere appreciated abroad. It is admitted that all Germans, even those who formerly doubted American disinterestedness, "now see that America seriously intends to fight for the policy of reconciliation of the peoples."

FIGHTING AT BRESLAU; NEW REVOLT PLANNED

Radek Papers Reveal Plot for German Rising in March, with Russian Invasion.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 14.—There has been violent fighting at Breslau, where the soldiers have been attempting to prevent strikers from releasing imprisoned Spartacides. Ten persons have been killed.

Papers and letters found in the home of Karl Radek, the Russian Bolshevist emissary whose arrest by the Berlin police was announced yesterday, indicated that he was planning a Spartacide uprising in March, not only in Berlin but in the entire country at the same time, according to Berlin dispatches received here.

A Bolshevist army was planning to attack the east frontier at the date fixed for the uprising, it is said. Radek is reported to have been disguised in a German officer's uniform on many occasions.

BERLIN, Feb. 12, (Associated Press.)—The Red Flag, the Spartacide organ, in a detailed and specific indictment today, recites the episodes and the names of the men alleged to have been involved in connection with the deaths of Dr. Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg, the Spartacide leaders, on the night of Jan. 15.

The allegations set forth the individual part played by each private and officer in what the newspaper describes as "the two murders." Lieut. Capt. Pflück-Hastung is charged with having killed Dr. Liebknecht and First Lieutenant Vogel with having killed Rosa Luxemburg. Privates Rundge, Treger, and Zöttinger of the Mounted Rifle Guards are named as accomplices, and Captain Pabst is accused of having protected the instigators.

Director Ott of the Eden Hotel, to which Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg were taken, is charged by the newspaper with having facilitated the crimes and with having induced the hotel employes to commit perjury by misrepresenting facts.

Captain Pflück-Hastung is charged with having fired the first shot at Liebknecht when the automobile in which the latter was being taken to jail stopped in the Tiergarten. Rundge, the paper says, beat Rosa Luxemburg with the butt of a rifle, and Lieutenant Vogel is charged with having fired the fatal shot at her just as the automobile left the Eden Hotel.

PLEAD FOR FREEING PRISONERS

Germans Ask Dutch Sympathy—Expect Austrian Union.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Feb. 9.—By means of a large advertisement in the pro-German Vaderland, the "German people" make an appeal to "the conscience of the world" for the freeing of the German prisoners still in enemy hands. The advertisement states that 800 German civilians are prisoners of war still in the hands of the enemy and, according to the enemy press, are likely to be retained after peace.

In order to attain their freedom a Reichsbund for German Prisoners has been founded. The appeal is made to Germans in neutral countries to join a Dutch group and also to "Netherlanders who were friendly in regard to the exchange of war prisoners" to show sympathy by joining the league.

The Vienna Neue Freie Presse states that in well-informed circles in Germany Austria's annexation to Germany is considered a fait accompli and that Germany is ready to give support to both Austria and Hungary in the solution of their economic problems.

The Weser Zeitung of Bremen asserts that the German Austrian Minister in Berlin has been taken off the list as a foreign diplomat and has now become the representative of a single State of the German Republic at the Weimar Assembly. The paper rejoices over this fact.

STRIKERS SCATTER SHOPPERS.

Invade Big Berlin Stores and Persuade Clerks to Quit Work.

BERLIN, Feb. 13, (Associated Press.)—The big department stores and specialty shops in Central Berlin, whose packing and delivery forces are on strike, attempted to remain open today, but were forced to close by the strikers.

The shops were entered by the strikers, who dispersed the shoppers and induced the clerks to join the walkout. Virtually every shop in Leipsigerstrasse is closed.

Late this afternoon the strikers were parading the downtown streets and holding open-air meetings. No untoward incidents have been reported.

The employers and the arbitration court met again today to adjust the wage demands of the strikers, of whom there are 20,000.

BOLSHEVIST ARMY GROWS TO 750,000

Lenine and Trotzky Reviving Militarism and Assembling Capable Officers.

FACE MUNITION SHORTAGE

Reds' Operations Crippled by Inability to Get Labor in Plants.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LAUSANNE, Feb. 13.—The only positive achievement of the Bolsheviki has been the creation of a strong army. At a time when the entire civilized world is striving to realize disarmament, Lenine and Trotzky are reviving militarism. I am able to send the first comprehensive statement concerning the command and organization of the red army.

My information was furnished by Stupak, a former member of the Executive Committee of the Duma, and one of the Russian delegates at Berne. In Moscow, Stupak says, the strength of the entire red army, which is at present fighting on five fronts—the Don district, the Northern Caucasus, the Ukraine, Poland and Lithuania, and Siberia—is estimated at 750,000 men.

Trotzky is, of course, nominally in command by virtue of his position as Commissary for War, although he was never a soldier. He now invariably wears a fantastic uniform of his own invention and appears on horseback at parades in Moscow, where he distributes crosses of the Legion of the Revolution, the Bolshevist military decoration, among the soldiers, and presents red flags to regiments which have distinguished themselves.

Vacetis in Actual Command.

Trotzky, however, does not control military operations, which are directed by General Vacetis, who is in supreme command of all the Bolshevist armies. Vacetis, who was a Colonel on the staff of Grand Duke Nicholas Nicolaievitch, is a Lett and a strategist of repute. His general headquarters are at Arzamas, near Kazan, where Trotzky frequently visits him.

In military matters Vacetis dominates Trotzky completely. He is described as a striking looking, clean shaven man who may well be pursuing ambitious aims of his own and whose loyalty to the Bolshevist faith is doubtful.

Vacetis's principal lieutenants are Antonoff, who commands the Bolshevist forces opposed to General Krasnoff in the Don district and who fought as an officer in the Russo-Japanese war, and Horokin, a former school teacher who displayed remarkable military talents in the Czar's army during the war and is in command in the Northern Caucasus against General Denikin's troops.

The Bolshevist operations in the Ukraine are conducted by Stupin, one of the late Czar's generals.

All these leaders are efficient, and while by no means fanatical adepts in the Lenine doctrine, they take a certain pride in their military exploits and the exercise of their profession. Their staff is composed of former officers of the Czar's army who are compelled to serve in fear of death.

Trotzky Threatens Officers.

To 1,200 retired officers whom he had imprisoned and starved into submission in Moscow Trotzky declared roundly: "Don't imagine you are going to have a chance of making reactionary propaganda in my army. Each of you will have two guardian angels constantly beside you."

With these words he pointed significantly to his Chinesse bodyguard.

There is only one punishment in Lenine's army for offenses against discipline, and that is death. Nevertheless the soldiers, who are mostly peasants and not workmen, have been lately growing unreliable, and in some cases have refused to suppress peasant revolts, forcing Lenine to dispatch Chinese mercenaries to subdue the disaffected villages. Of these Chinese there are about 60,000 in all.

The Bolsheviki are threatened with a shortage of ammunition. Even with all their despotic ruthlessness Lenine and Trotzky cannot get the workmen of the munition factories to work. All the old plants are closed and the Red Army is still supplied with ammunition from the immense stocks accumulated during the last months of the Czar's régime.

These supplies are sufficient for six months more, but then they will be exhausted if military operations are not interrupted. For this reason and many others Lenine is anxious to obtain a breathing space by concluding a temporary armistice with his adversaries.

'RAVISHED ARMENIA' IN FILM.

Mrs. Harriman Speaks at Showing of Turkish and German Devastation.

Many persons prominent in society attended a private showing of "Ravished Armenia," the official photo-drama of the National Motion Picture Committee of the American Committee for Relief in the Near East, held yesterday in the east ballroom of the Hotel Commodore. The regular showing starts tomorrow afternoon at the Hotel Plaza and will be continued for ten days.

The first half of the picture consists of four reels of scenes showing Armenia as it was before Turkish and German devastation, and led up to the deportation of priests and thousands of families into the desert. One of the concluding scenes showed young Armenian women flogged for their refusal to enter Turkish harems and depicted the Turkish slave markets.

Aurora Mardiganian, whose experiences in Armenia furnished the story on which the picture was founded, and who was injured in an accident that occurred during the making of the picture, was carried into the ballroom on a chair.

Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Chairman of the National Motion Picture Committee, delivered an address in which she said that Miss Mardiganian had come to this country because she was a typical case selected form among her people as one of many victims of the terrible desolation wrought in Armenia by the Turk. The young woman, said Mrs. Harriman, established direct contact between a stricken people and a generous human America.

"The whole purpose of the picture is to acquaint America with ravished Armenia," said Mrs. Harriman, "to visualize conditions so that there will be no misunderstanding in the mind of any one about the terrible things which have transpired. It was deemed essential that the leaders, social and intellectual, should first learn the story, but later the general public shall be informed. It is proposed that before this campaign of information is completed, as many adults as possible shall know the story of Armenia, and the screen was selected as the medium because it reaches the millions, where the printed word reaches the thousands."

FEARS PACKERS' POWER TO NULLIFY INQUIRIES

Murdock Says Even Hoover Could Not Reach "a Great Malefactor" in Chicago.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Victor Murdock, member of the Federal Trade Commission, told the House Interstate Commerce Committee today that he feared the five big packers had acquired so much power that even the United States Government might not be strong enough to combat them

"Even Food Administrator Hoover," Mr. Murdock said, "could not reach into Chicago and take the license of a great malefactor, although he could rescind the license of one of the little fellows."

The testimony of the Trade Commissioner followed his statement that facts gathered during the commission's investigation of the meat packing industry had been turned over to the Department of Justice, and that he had no doubt that proceedings under the anti-trust law would result.

Mr. Murdock expressed fear that the legislative branch of the Government would deal weakly instead of vigorously with the packers. His statement that the latter were well aware what bodies would consider their case, and that they would try to see to it that "their friends" got on these committees as vacancies occurred, brought sharp questioning from members of the committee. Mr. Murdock said he did not mean that any improper means would be used, and that he did not in any way mean to infer that there had been "stuffing or padding" of committees in the past.

OUR ARCHANGEL FORCE IN GOOD CONDITION

LONDON, Feb. 14.—An official report on the condition of the troops in Northern Russia, dated Feb. 1 and made public by the War Office today, says that the medical arrangements are excellent.

The health of the American troops, the report says, is very good, and less than 4 per cent. are in hospitals from all causes. The Winter has been mild, the food suitable and sufficient, and the sanitation has been improved as much as possible, the report adds. There have been no infectious diseases.

There are hospital accommodations, it is added, for 20 per cent. of the American and allied troops, and they are being increased. There is an ambulance train for 100 cases, and 100 ambulances and sleighs. The trying period of the climatic conditions on the Murmansk coast has passed. The report says that special clothing has been provided and that the soldiers will be no more inconvenienced than are Englishmen during a cold spell in England.

THE SIMPLE LIFE

The exigencies of war forced many to adopt a simpler mode of living than they had known for many a day.

But it was soon found that they were healthier and happier for the change—they were driven back to Nature.

Now that the war is over, what was formerly obligatory has become preferable—the simple life has come to stay.

About Fifty Million sensible people sought this sane and simple life at CHILDS last year—and found it.

Plain, wholesome foods, such as griddle cakes, milk, eggs, cereals and vegetables, are specialties at CHILDS.

A cereal with milk, some crispy bacon with eggs, a bit of hot toast, and a cup of CHILDS coffee—a breakfast fit for a president.

Childs

The WHITNEY STUDIO
8 West 8
Exhibition of
DRAWINGS
and PAINTINGS
by
Randall Davey
and
Gifford Beal
until February 17
Weekdays 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Sundays 3 to 5 P. M.

B. Altman & Co.

Final Price Reductions in
Boys' Overcoats

have been effected for absolute clearance, and will offer extraordinary values to-day (Saturday) on the SIXTH FLOOR

Boys' Overcoats (sizes 3 to 8 years) reduced to $9.75

Boys' Overcoats (sizes 9 to 17 years) reduced to $13.75

These Coats are from the regular stock, and are made of this season's finest woolens, including chinchillas, khaki cloth, navy blue cheviots, and novelty overcoatings. Some of these garments are lined throughout with woolen materials; and others are half-lined.

Remarkable Values will also be offered in

Boys' Cloth and Plush Hats reduced to $1.00

Madison Avenue - Fifth Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service.

Macy's

Herald Square. B'way, 34th to 35th St.

Making World Peace

To understand the daily developments at the Peace Table requires something more than the comment of the newspapers. A knowledge of the basic ideas upon which the Conference seeks an enduring peace is essential. The earnest student will find the following books useful:

The League of Nations Today and Tomorrow—*Horace M. Kallen*	$1.34
A Republic of Nations—*Raleigh C. Minor*	2.24
The Peoples' Part in Peace—*Ordway Tead*	98c
In the Fourth Year—*H. G. Wells*	1.12
League to Enforce Peace—*Robert Goldsmith*	1.34
The World Peace and After—*Carl H. Grabo*	1.12

Macy's, Main Floor, 34th St., Rear.

A Veritable Treat!

Saks & Company will Present Today

One Thousand New

$5.95 Wonder Hats

—without question the most wonderful values ever presented in Millinery

THE models mirror with unusual fidelity the most delighful styles introduced by leading designers for Spring. New Sailors predominate, but Snug-fitting Turbans and Side-roll effects are also included in splendid variety. The trimmings are of Wheat Sprays, Colorful Flowers, and Novelty Ornaments, such as usually embellish only much more expensive models.

We Repeat—they are the Most Wonderful Hats Ever Shown at the Price

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Best & Co.
Fifth Avenue at 35th Street
Established 1879

Saturday Clearance

376 Pairs of
Women's & Misses' Shoes

4.80

Heretofore 8.00

Black button English last, made with Military heels.

Not all sizes in every style.

(No telephone, C. O. D. or mail orders accepted.)

THIRD FLOOR

You Never Pay More at Best's

Protest to New York State Republican Committee From Women Voters' Anti-Suffrage Party

WHEREAS: The suffrage victory in New York State was not a deliberate expression of the popular will, but a political fluke due to extraordinary temporary conditions, one of which was the use of the Republican machine as a suffrage tool by the then Governor of New York State; and

WHEREAS: Indignation of Republican men and women at this misuse of the Republican organization was one of the chief factors that resulted in said Governor running 180,000 behind his ticket "Up-State," and in his polling 16,000 fewer votes in New York City with men and women voting in 1918 than he received in 1916 from men alone; and

WHEREAS: New York State is now represented on the men's Republican National Committee by Mr. Herbert Parsons, a pronounced suffragist, (who advised the pickets that what they got from politicians they would get through fear,) and on the so-called "Women's Committee" by Miss Mary Garrett Hay of the National Woman's Suffrage Association; and

WHEREAS: There is reason to believe that the so-called Woman's National Committee, due to Mr. Hays, is really a suffrage committee, (the official organ of the National Woman's Party reporting on January 4th that said Committee "planned to take up work for the immediate passage of the Federal Suffrage Amendment in the Senate"); and

WHEREAS: According to the official organ of the National Woman's Party, Mrs. Abby Scott Baker, picket leader, was the only person not a delegate called upon to speak at the Chicago meeting of the National Republican Committee, January 10th; and

WHEREAS: This deliberate singling out of aggressive suffragists as representative Republicans is a direct affront to the great majority, and will be resented as such, not only by women voters in this State, but by Republican men and women throughout the country who oppose coercive minority tactics; THEREFORE, BE IT

RESOLVED: That Chairman Hays be urged to refrain from such future activities as would continue to identify the Republican Party in the minds of the people as a manipulated vehicle for "Votes for Women," and inevitably create two factions within the ranks of the party.

WOMEN VOTERS' ANTI-SUFFRAGE PARTY
Co-operating with Established Parties Against Radicalism.
(MARY C. GARFIELD, *Legislative Chairman.*)
Room 809, 280 Madison Avenue, N. Y.
February 12, 1919.

GERMAN TROOPS RETURN TO BERLIN.

Large illustration of German soldiers acclaimed by Berlin crowds, in the Rotogravure Picture Section of The New York Times tomorrow.

OMSK ARCHBISHOP TELLS OF ATROCITIES

Gruesome Picture of Bolshevist Rule Drawn in Letter to Archbishop of Canterbury.

IS READ IN CONVOCATION

Details Confirmed by Information Reaching the Foreign Office, English Primate Says.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—An appalling arraignment of the Bolshevist régime was read by the Archbishop of Canterbury in the convocation today. It was contained in the following message from the Archbishop of Omsk, President of the supreme administration of the Orthodox Church:

"Having seized supreme power in Russia in 1917 the Maximalists proceeded to destroy not only the cultivated classes of society but have also swept away religion itself, the representatives of the Church, and religious monuments venerated by all.

"The Kremlin cathedrals of Moscow and those in the towns of Yaroslav and Simferopol have been sacked and many churches have been defiled. Historical sacristies as well as the famous libraries of the Patriarichs of Moscow and Petrograd have been pillaged. Vladimer, Metropolitan of Kiev, twenty Bishops, and hundreds of priests have been assassinated. Before killing them the Bolsheviki cut off the limbs of their victims, some of whom were buried alive. Religious processions followed by great masses of people at Petrograd, Toula, Kharkov, and Eoligalitch were fired upon.

"Wherever the Bolsheviki are in power the Christian Church is persecuted with even greater ferocity than in the first three centuries of the Christian era. Nuns are being violated, women made common property and license, and the lowest passions are rampant. One sees everywhere death, misery, and famine. The population is utterly cast down and subjected to most terrifying experiences. Some are purified by their sufferings, but others succumb.

"Only in Serbia and the region of the Ural Mountains, where the Bolsheviki have been expelled, is the existence of the civil and religious population protected under the aegis of law and order.

"It is with most profound sadness that we acquaint your Grace with the misery from which millions of real Russians are suffering. In the name of human solidarity, and in the spirit of Christian brotherhood, we trust we shall be able to count upon your Grace's compassion."

The Primate, who reported that he had sent an appropriate reply, said it was one of those matters in which they were pitifully helpless and unable, as far as the Church was concerned, to take any practical step that would be of avail to their brothers who were suffering in these appalling ways. Apparently there was no question as to the truth of the facts contained in it. Further information had reached the Foreign Office, which, unhappily, was of a kind that prevented them regarding the matter as in any way doubtful.

TAFT DEPRECATES BOOM.

Tells His Friends Not to Press Presidency uQest'on Now

Special to The New York Times.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 14.—When asked point blank if he would accept the Republican nomination for President if it were offered to him by the next National Convention of the party, ex-President Taft, who is attending the Northern Congress of the League to Enforce Peace, replied:

"That question isn't fair, because I don't know. I can't say now. There are no circumstances or conditions to warrant the thought that the honor will be tendered me.

"If it were, I cannot say now that I would not accept, nor can I saw now that I would. Circumstances and conditions hedge such a contingency.

"You have placed me in a predicament. I could not sincerely and conscientiously say I would not appreciate the great honor of being selected again to head my party. No American citizen could say that with sincerity, and yet this matter of nominations for President is so far off, things are so nebulous in their shaping, sentiment is so indefinite, conditions are so far from being stable, that it is difficult for me to answer your question, yes or no.

"I think you can say for me, that to my friends who have asked me that question I have replied, 'If you are sincere, do not press the question at this time. Let us give that honor to some one else, who will be in a better position and better qualified to serve his country.'"

HALSEY PRINT SALE CLOSES.

Part Thirteen Brings In $49,424, Making the Total $438,371.

The sale of the thirteenth and last part of the collection of prints owned by the late Frederic R. Halsey was concluded last evening at the Anderson Galleries. George D. Smith paid $230 for Catalogue No. 414, a water color drawing of William Blake by L. Schiavonetti, after T. Phillips. He also gave $245 for Catalogue No. 550, the "Calmady Children," a stipple by F. C. Lewis, after T. Lawrence.

The session realized $2,811. The total for Part XIII. was $49,424. The grand total for the thirteen parts was $438,371. One print alone, Janinet's "L'Aveu Difficile," sold for $11,000, the highest price ever paid for a print at auction in America. On Thursday evening Lot 807, an engraving in color of Louis XV., King of France, by L. M. Bonnet, was bought by Joseph Duveen for $5,600.

WILL RETURN TO CIVIC POSTS

Sergeant Majors of Hayward's Regiment Get Old Places Back.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP UPTON, L. I., Feb. 14.—The two regimental sergeants major of Colonel Hayward's 369th Infantry, the old 15th New York, are to return to their old posts as stenographers in the offices of the District Attorneys of New York and Kings Counties.

Sergeant Major B. W. Cheeseman of 548 West 148th Street, who has the Croix de Guerre, enlisted in the 15th when it was forming. He was decorated for carrying messages through a heavy barrage were two runners had failed.

Sergeant Major Charles E. Conick of 1,452 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, also joined the unit in its early days. He was stenographer to Colonel Roosevelt when the Progressive party organized in 1912.

Quartermaster General Changed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Brig. Gen. R. E. Wood, Acting Quartermaster General and Director of Purchase and Storage, was today relieved from duty at his own request and will soon be returned to the retired list. He is succeeded by Major Gen. H. L. Rogers, who has returned from France, where he was Chief Quartermaster General of the American Expeditionary Force.

Saks & Company

Broadway, at 34th Street

Beginning This Morning—A Wonderful

Sale of 800 Smart Blouses

That Sell Regularly at $9.00 to $12

Special at $5.89

Exquisite Charmeuse, Crepe de Chine, and Georgette Crepe Blouses, in the most distinctive styles created for Spring, featuring many new ideas in collars and trimmings. They are in all the new Suit shades, White, Flesh color, Maize, Beige, Taupe, Brown, Green, and Henna, some very tastefully piped in contrasting color. Five styles *pictured.*

Today!

An Extraordinary

Sale of Genuine Mocha Gloves

—the entire stock of one of America's best known manufacturers, at these remarkably low prices:

For Men..... **$2.95** Reg. $4

For Women..... **$1.98** Reg. $3

Every pair made of Genuine Mocha Skins, in Gray for Men, Sand or Gray for Women.

The Handsome Suit Illustrated has an individuality and charm instantly appreciated by the Woman of Fashion. It is just one of many

Women's New Spring Suits At $35

$35

offered in a very special sale today

tailored in Rich Heather Mixtures, Tweeds, Worsted and Velour Checks, Men's Wear Serge and Poiret Twills.

A Visit to Paris Shops Would Reveal No Smarter Suits for Spring. They are the most distinctive models introduced

Saturday—A Very Special Sale of

Women's Embroidered Wool Jersey Frocks

$25

as pictured

At $25

This stunning frock is in the smartest silhouette for Spring, with vestee of Silk, as approved by leading European and American designers.

Pockets and collar are very tastefully hand-embroidered, and the careful manner in which the frock is tailored will appeal to the most critical.

Obtainable in Reindeer, Mouse Color, Taupe, Navy and Mallard Blue

We Shall Place on Sale This Morning A Limited Quantity of

Girls' Taffeta Frocks

$11.75 $9.75

Very Special

At $11.75

Dainty, girlish frocks of marked individuality (*as Illustrated*), with rows of cording at waist, tucked bodice and very generous pockets.

Embellished with hand-embroidery and finished with Georgette Crepe collar. To be had in Rose, Copenhagen, Blue and Navy. Sizes 6 to 14.

Junior Girls' Serge Dresses Saturday at $9.75

Sizes 14 to 16 Years

Well tailored "Regulation" frocks of All Wool Serge. Full pleated skirt is trimmed with rows of buttons. Collar and cuffs are Braid trimmed, and tie is of Silk in color to match emblem. *Illustrated.*

Women's Smart Sweaters

$5

in an important sale Today

Special $5

All fresh, clean, newly arrived Sweaters for Spring and Summer, in Tuxedo, Slip-over, and Straight line coat models, for the links or street wear.

Obtainable in Rose, Peacock, Buff, Salmon, Old Rose, Purple, New Green, and Coral.

One style *pictured.*

A Rare Opportunity!

Women's Fur Fabric Coats

that have all the beauty of high-priced fur garments—in a special sale Today, Saturday

At Radically Reduced Prices

Smart Sports Coats of Plush, or Arcadian Lamb, with large collars of Skunk-Opossum or Nutria. Handsomely lined with Plain or Fancy Satin and warmly interlined. Regularly $39.50 and $45. Reduced to **$25.00**

Coats of Arcadian Lamb or Plush, with large Muffler collars of Skunk-Opossum or self material. Lined throughout and warmly interlined. Regularly $39.50 to $49.50..... Reduced to **$29.50**

Smart Belted and Straight Line Coats of Baffin Seal, Plush and Arcadian Lamb, some with collars and cuffs of Skunk-Opossum. Others with large collars of Nutria, Skunk-Opossum or Natural Raccoon Lined with Satin or Peau de Cygne. Regularly $55 to $75. Reduced to **$39.50 and $49.50**

Fourth Floor

The Illustration Shows a New

Party Suit for Boys

Offered Today

Special

At $7.50

For special occasions when something different, yet appropriate, is desired, this smart little suit is unequalled. Blouse is of white Washable Silk, and Knickers are of Venetian Cloth, in Brown, a pretty shade of Green, and Black. Sizes 3 to 6 years. *Illustrated.*

New Spring Suits for Boys at $18.75

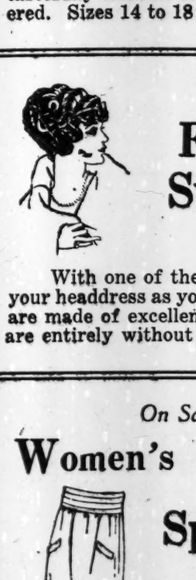
Price includes extra pair of Knickers, doubling the life of the suit. Cut in new waist line style—very popular with boys and parents alike—and may be had in a splendid selection of medium weight Mixtures in the newest colorings. Sizes 8 to 18 years.

Boys' Serviceable Suits Special $13

Some have two pairs of Knickers. Smart snappy styles, skilfully tailored in a variety of dependable Mixtures. Sizes 8 to 18 years.

Eight of the Most Youthful Styles for Spring are Shown Today on the Second Floor in a

Special Sale of



$35

Misses' Spring Suits At $35

Smart Box, Dressy and Tailored Suits, in which severe lines are conspicuous by their absence, and an added charm given to each style by the clever softening of lines.

New features are Novelty Braiding, youthful vestees, smart collars, cord trimming, and the instep length skirts.

Beautifully produced in Men's Wear Serge, and Silk lined. Sizes 14 to 18 years. One style *pictured.*

Exceptional!

Winsome Frocks for Misses at $25

None Newer Shown

$25

Advance Spring models in Fine Serge combined with Georgette Crepe (as pictured), with tie sash finished with Beaded Fringe. Trimmed with rows of Silk Braid.

Other youthful styles are in Lustrous Satin or Taffeta, Fine Serge, and Georgette Crepe, tastefully Beaded or Embroidered. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

For the New Coiffure

Fine Wavy Hair Switches at $3.95

SATURDAY ONLY

With one of these beautiful Switches you may vary your headdress as your mood and the mode dictate. They are made of excellent quality hair, and at this low price are entirely without competition.

On Sale Saturday Only—

Women's Fashionable Skirts

$5.95

Special at $5.95

New and very practical Skirts of fine quality Serge featuring novel pocket and belt treatments. Splendid selection of models—one *Illustrated.*

Smart Sport and Dress Skirts

At $7.95 and $9.75

The most charming styles created for Spring, some pleated, others in novelty shirred and tucked effects. Fashioned of Wool Poplin, Plain or Striped Silk Poplin, and Men's Wear Serge.

Fourth Floor.

R. H. Macy & Co's Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service.

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

Store opens 9:00 A. M. and closes 5:30 P. M.

When Shadows Fall

If he has been too busy to attend to his own comforts he will appreciate the forethought of others.

Fireside Chairs—$29.50. Homey, substantial and good looking. A chair to grow fond of and last long.

MOM Macy's Own Merchandise

This label means this chair was upholstered in our workrooms, and that assures a long life and permanency of satisfaction.

Swing it around to get the glow from the fire or a better light and it looks well from all angles, as it is upholstered front and back with rich patterned tapestry — Its durable feet are in ball and claw design.

Our February Furniture Sale now in progress is an opportunity to add much comfort to your home at worth while savings.

Macy's—Sixth Floor.

Men's Winter Overcoats $21.50

were up to $37.50.

An Anniversary Special to clear away the lot of high grade this season's overcoats.

Although size range is incomplete there is good selection in the following models:

Ulsterettes, Town Coats, Slip-ons, Box Models and Chesterfield effects.

Macy's—Fifth Floor.

I lit'rally die of expectancy when I come here for luncheon. Things are so appetizing

Mrs. Heather serenely settled down to enjoy some of our

A la Carte Specialties For Saturday

Served from 11:30 until closing.

Cape Cod Oysters on half shell, 27 cts.

Fried Silver Smelts, Tartar Sauce, Beet Salad, 44 cts.

Chicken Saute with fresh Mushrooms and Potatoes Noisette, 69 cts.

Vegetable dinner, plate, 44 cts.

Breaded Veal Chop with Spaghetti, 56 cts.

Roast Prime Ribs of Beef with Mashed Potatoes, 52 cts.

Broiled Lamb Chops (2) French Fried Potatoes, 64 cts.

Apple Turnover, 14 cts.

Frozen Hazelnut Parfait, 24 cts.

Also Table d'hote Luncheons—11:30 to 2 P. M., 62 and 49 cts.

Macy's—Eighth Floor.

The Cause of Our Growth

The holders of our guaranteed mortgages have made our business grow by telling others the advantages of such investments.

The success of the Company proves the correctness of the principles under which its business is conducted.

Our Guaranteed Mortgages are investments which you can safely make and recommend to those dependent upon your advice.

No investor has ever lost a dollar.

BOND & MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.

Capital and Surplus, $10,000,000

176 Broadway, New York
175 Remsen St., 196 Montague St., B'klyn
350 Fulton St., Jamaica

Annual FEBRUARY SALE Library Sets

An exceptional opportunity to secure Genuine Bargains.

BRENTANO'S

Booksellers to the World

5th Ave. & 27th St., N. Y.

"Beautiful Hair Aids Many Screen Artists"

Lila Lee, the new Paramount Star, makes this statement. Of course, you have seen Miss Lee on the screen, and know what beautiful hair she has.

The coming star of all filmdom attributes the health and vigor and wonderful luster of her hair to the use of

Newbro's Herpicide

Girls! Herpicide has been of benefit to Miss Lee's hair, and that of other Paramount stars. It will be beneficial to yours. Do not envy Lila Lee's beautiful hair—improve your own.

If your hair is dull, brittle or lusterless, or in other words, if you need Herpicide, don't delay its use—get a bottle today.

Sold everywhere—take nothing else. Applications at better Barber Shops.

Send 10c in stamps or coin for a generous sample of HERPICIDE. Address Dept. 176 C, The Herpicide Company, Detroit, U. S. A.

Yes girlie, Resinol will fix that skin trouble

It is terrible to see the little ones suffer so, especially when relief is so near at hand. That angry looking and irritating skin trouble your child has may be relieved almost instantly by applying Resinol Ointment.

Skin affections quickly yield to the soothing medication of this famous ointment. Take such ailments in time before they become serious.

Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap are sold by all druggists.

YOUR PIPE IS PAINTED
I MAKE PIPES OF GENUINE IMPORTED BRIAR ROOT—NO PAINT OR VARNISH
WOOD PORES LEFT OPEN—COLOR LIKE A MEERSCHAUM—SWEET FROM FIRST PUFF—OVER 5000 SOLD
MY NAME IS ON EVERY PIPE THEY'LL MAKE GOOD OR I WILL—TELL ME YOUR PIPE TROUBLE—I GLADLY HELP YOU—SURE I REPAIR PIPES HERE
WILKE PIPE SHOP 287 BROADWAY COR. WORTH ST

IF YOU ARE DEAF The

HARPER ELECTRIC ORIPHONE

will enable you to hear perfectly.
305 5th Av., cor. 31st St., New York.
294 Washington St., Boston.

THE FIFTEENTH ARTILLERY.

Portrait group of officers of the Fifteenth Artillery of the American Army of Occupation, in the Rotogravure Picture Section of The New York Times tomorrow.—Advt.

AWAIT LOCALS' VOTE ON STRIKE FOR BEER

Central Federated Union Likely to Announce the Verdict Early Next Week.

SALOON MEN ARE NEUTRAL

Spokesman of Liquor Dealers Says Movement Lacks Scope—Carpenters Threaten Renewal of Strike.

The proposed "No Beer, No Work" strike did not come up for discussion in the regular business of the Central Federated Union meeting at Labor Temple in East Eighty-fourth Street last night, but Edward Hanna, President of the union and Chairman of the meeting, brought cheers from the assembled delegates when he pointed out that ex-Ambassador James W. Gerard, who addressed them on pre-war labor conditions in Germany, was wearing two of the "No Beer, No Work" lapel buttons.

Ernest Bohm, Secretary of the C. F. U., said he expected early replies to the circular letters sent to all the locals urging immediate action on the proposed anti-prohibition strike set for July 1 if the sale of beer was prohibited, and that the vote of the locals probably would be compiled before the meeting next week. The vote on whether or not 750,000 workers in this city would go on strike July 4 as a protest against the conviction of Thomas Mooney and Warren K. Billings, Mr. Bohm said, was being compiled and soon would be announced.

The only definite action taken thus far by local labor toward the so-called "beer strike" is that of District Council 1 of payers, rammermen, wood block, brick, and iron slag pavers, bridge and stone curb setters, which indorsed the movement at a meeting held at Tammany Hall, 88 Willoughby Street, Brooklyn, on last Sunday night.

A letter from that organization to the Central Federated Union said that "a resolution was adopted on 'No Beer, No Work,' and we pledged our co-operation with the organized labor movement in the battle for justice and liberty." The pavers and rammermen's union is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

Liquor Dealers Hold Aloof.

It was learned yesterday that the Manhattan Liquor Dealers' Association, at a meeting on Wednesday had decided to hold aloof from the "No Beer, No Work" campaign, on the ground that it represented a movement solely in favor of the brewery interests. Bartenders in the 6,000 saloons of members of the organization, it was said, had been instructed to be neutral on the question, and to cease giving out "No Beer, No Work" buttons.

In explaining the action of the association yesterday Charles H. Hussey, President of the Central Board of Retail Liquor Dealers of Manhattan, said:

"The liquor dealers consider that the campaign has its merits, but there is not enough scope to it. The movement as it now stands only affects beer and does not mention other beverages. The average saloon would go out of business in the Winter months if it relied solely upon the beer sold. In Summer, of course, the business would be good."

Threaten Renewal of Strike.

The Executive Council of the Building Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor would not reach this city until Monday, it was said last night, and therefore sanction of a general strike in the allied building trades in aid of the striking carpenters would be held up until the situation had been reviewed by the council. The truce in the building trades will expire at noon today, and if no settlement was reached by that time the carpenters' and bricklayers' strike would be renewed, the union leaders said yesterday.

The Executive Council, when it meets here, will determine whether or not approval shall be given to a strike of the twenty-four other basic trades engaged on construction contracts of members of the Building Trades Employers' Association, which on Thursday refused to grant the striking carpenters an increase of $1 a day. Had this increase been granted to the carpenters, a man familiar with the situation said yesterday, it would have been a signal to the other trades to take similar action, as many of these trades had received no increase in ten years, and several in thirteen years.

A dispatch from Washington last night said that to prevent a nation-wide strike in the building trades the Department of Labor had assigned Henry J. Skeffington of Boston and Walter D. Davidge of Washington to act as conciliators in the dispute which centres in New York. The conciliators will meet the representatives of the men there today.

Benjamin Schlesinger, President of the International Garment Workers' Union, said last night that a third picketing demonstration by garment workers who are on strike against the Dress and Waist Manufacturers' Association would be held on Monday morning between Fourth and Fifth Avenues in the Thirties, and that "persons interested in knowing the truth about the conduct of the so-called detectives and police who are abusing and intimidating the strikers will be on the picket lines."

"Judging by the number of applications for settlement received by the union during the last few days from members of the Dress and Waist Manufacturers' Association," said a statement issued by the union last night, "it is probable that by the time the association's leaders have made up their minds to settle there will be little left of the association itself."

Harry Gordon, counsel for the association, said last night that there had been no dissension among the manufacturers, and that the association was still admitting new members from the ranks of the independent manufacturers.

BIG FIRE SWEEPS SAVANNAH TERMINALS

Loss of Millions to Seaboard Air Line and Fertilizer Plant—Smoke Hampers Firemen.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb. 14.—Fed by large quantities of resin and turpentine, fire late today destroyed the plant of the Southern Fertilizer and Chemical Company here and burned a swath three city blocks long and about 200 feet wide through the terminals of the Seaboard Air Line Railroad on Hutchinson Island, with a loss estimated at millions of dollars.

Cotton, naval stores, sugar, lumber, and nitrate of soda added to the intensity of the flames, which were controlled after five hours of fighting by the combined forces of the railroad company and the city, aided by fire tugs. The efforts of the firemen were hindered by a thick, suffocating smoke arising from the burning resin and turpentine, and by a wind which was almost a gale.

Explosions which for nearly half an hour were heard in rapid succession through the city were said to come from the flames breaking into the nitrate of soda.

The fire, the origin of which has not been determined, was discovered in the railroad terminal at 3 o'clock in the afternoon and quickly spread to the fertilizer plant. It was brought under control at 8 o'clock.

Railroad officials were unable to estimate the loss to the terminals and the materials stored there. With the fertilizer plant more than thirty loaded freight cars were destroyed. The nitrate of soda burned was valued at 100,000. The terminal is across the Savannah River from the business section of the city.

Religious Notices on Page 13.

2 DARING HOLDUPS IN DAYLIGHT IN CITY

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

first of the pursuers came so near that one of the robbers turned quickly and fired one shot. The crowd fell back hurriedly, and as they did so John McGovern of 925 Summit Avenue, the Bronx, crumpled in a heap on the sidewalk. He had been shot in the stomach.

In front of the hotel entrance was a line of taxicabs. Leaning over the hood of one was Charles Vogenberger, a chauffeur. As the pursuit broke around the corner he straightened up and as the robber stopped to fire his revolver again the chauffeur ran quickly forward, and struck him a smashing blow on the head with the hammer he had been using. The other bandit, with the jewelry in his pocket, made his escape.

A stolen taxicab, two battered cloth hats and a revolver were the only clues the Brooklyn police had in the hold-up of the three Emergency Fleet Corporation paymasters until last night when it was discovered that the fingerprints of one of them corresponded with those of a man accused of forgery in 1909. This robbery was so well planned and so well executed that the police could find no one in the immediate vicinity of the robbery who knew that it had occurred.

Drew $12,035 at Sub-Treasury.

Paymaster Neal Sheftall of 487 Forty-seventh Street, Brooklyn, and his assistants, Harold Graham of 389 Sixth Street, Brooklyn, and Herman Lefkowit of 1,780 Park Place, Brooklyn, left the Sub-Treasury, Nassau and Wall Streets, Manhattan, about noon for the Tebo Yacht Basin, at the foot of Twenty-third Street, Brooklyn. In a small leather bag they carried $12,035, payroll money in small bills and silver. They crossed Wall Street, walked down Broad Street, and in front of the Mills Building Sheftall hailed a taxicab and the trio got in, placing the bag on the floor.

Their route to the shipyard was up Broadway and Park Row to the Brooklyn Bridge, thence through Liberty Street in Brooklyn and through Clinton Street. At Clinton and Carroll Streets the chauffeur turned the corner, and as he did so his engine stopped. He ran the car to the curb and got out, apparently to see what the trouble was.

Two men stepped from a doorway, the Paymaster told the police, and approached the taxi from either side. Each flung open a door and the occupants looked into the muzzles of two revolvers.

"Get out and leave what you have with you behind!" was the command of the man who stood on the sidewalk. Then he stepped back so as to allow the paymasters to get out. In the open street, apparently unnoticed, he stood with revolver drawn and waited for the men to leave the taxicab.

While this was going on the chauffeur, without haste, had climbed back on the seat and started his engine. As the three got out of the car the man on the far side entered it. "Now keep going," admonished the other robber, and as he said it he deftly pushed past them, got in and slammed the door shut. In an instant the car was moving and in a minute it was in high speed and speeding down Carroll Street.

Paymaster Accused by Police.

The man who had given the orders was described as being about 25 years old, 5 feet 10 inches in height, and wore a gray cloth hat and a dark tan raincoat. The other men the three paymasters did not notice and they could give the detectives no description.

After attempting to telephone from one house, one of the victims used the telephone in the home of Mrs. J. B. Boobcock, 431 Clinton Street, and notified Brooklyn Police Headquarters of the robbery. The first to arrive were several detectives and Captain Butler of the Butler Street Station. They were followed by Acting Captain John Coughlin, in charge of detectives. The men were taken to the Butler Street Station and questioned.

Captain Coughlin late last night ordered the arrest of Sheftall. He was booked as charged with assault, and acting in concert with two unidentified men in the robbery. Graham and Lefkowitz were not held.

While the questioning was in progress the Bergen Street Station notified Butler Street that the taxicab had been found abandoned in front of a saloon at Fourth Avenue and Sackett Street, Brooklyn. It was taken to the Butler Street Station.

The left door had been smashed. Inside were two soft hats. One was brown and the other gray. One was a Knox, size 6⅞ and the other bore the name of Logue, Philadelphia, and was size 7. The police also found a loaded 32-calibre revolver, three paper bags and the leather thong, with a slipknot to go around the wrist, which had been attached to the bag.

The car bore the 1919 license plate 152,341, N. Y., and subsequent investigation showed that this number had been issued to James B. Lane, 364 East 164th Street, the Bronx. The police found that no such man lived there nor was he known in the neighborhood. On the hood of the car was soldered the hack license number 612. This number should have been repeated on the two lamps. Only one bore a number and that was 341 and it was fastened to the lamp by a rubber band.

Taxicab Used Was Stolen.

Taxi license 612 was issued to Joseph Levine, 1,450 Madison Avenue. He was taken to Borough headquarters in Brooklyn. Levine said that on Wednesday night a man and woman engaged his cab to take them to a restaurant at Thirtieth Street and Broadway. He went inside in order to collect his fare and when he came out his taxicab was gone. He reported his loss to the police and the records of the West Thirtieth Street station confirmed his story. He was not detained.

Acting Captain Coughlin said that Sheftall's fingerprints correspond with those of a man named Charles Tharles, who was arrested at the Bleecker Street subway station in April, 1909. He was charged with forgery that involved a check transaction but was discharged for lack of evidence in a Magistrate's Court.

The chauffeur was described as smooth shaven, about twenty-five years old, and wearing a cap and overcoat.

After Captain Coughlin had Sheftall booked on the charge of having conspired in the robbery the latter turned to him and said:

"Will you come back into the room with me again, Captain?" Both went back. Half an hour later, when Captain Coughlin came out, he said that Sheftall had admitted that the record of Charles Tharles, who had also been known to the police as Neal Sheftall, was really his own record. "There is no use denying it," he told the Captain. "That is my record and that is my photograph."

Sheftall denied that he had taken any part in the robbery. He said that some one who knew his record had "pulled off the job," knowing that he would be blamed for it.

Regarding their trip from Brooklyn to the Sub-Treasury Sheftall's assistants said that after they had started for Wall Street, Sheftall left them, saying he had business to attend to and would meet them at the Sub-Treasury. The two came to Manhattan alone and were there joined by the paymaster.

It was Sheftall, they said, who led the way down Broad Street to where the taxicab was waiting. He stopped in front of the taxicab, the chauffeur of which was then holding the door open as though inviting them to enter. The paymaster and the driver first argued over the amount of fare to be paid, and then Sheftall directed the driver what route to take, they said.

Sheftall admitted to the police that he had left his companions but refused to tell where he had gone.

Charles F. Dietz, Assistant Superintendent for the Emergency Fleet Corporation at Tebo's Basin, commenting on the fact that his men were sent unarmed to transport large sums through the city, said they had been unable to obtain pistol permits from the police because the Board of Aldermen are still debating whether the fee for permits shall be $1 or $25, and the issuance of all 1919 permits has been held up pending the action of the Aldermen.

DEFER STOCK ISSUE SUIT.

City Counsel Asks Delay in Citizens Union Injunction Appeal.

The application of the Citizens Union for an injunction restraining the city from issuing $4,500,000 in corporate stock to cover the overhead expenses of the Public Service Commission, in connection with the construction of the dual system of rapid transit, will be argued this morning before Justice Cropsey of the Supreme Court of Brooklyn. It was expected that the matter would be thrashed out yesterday, but the Corporation Counsel asked for the delay because the application came as a complete surprise to him and it was necessary to make some preparations in order to properly represent the city.

It is the claim of the applicant that the issue of the stock would be illegal because it was partly for the purpose of paying debts that had already been paid out of taxes. The Public Service Commission is anxious that its expenses in connection with rapid transit work should not be met by the issue of corporate stock because that would be charged against the borrowing capacity of the city and might endanger the chance of obtaining the $25,000,000 needed to complete the work. It wants the money paid out of the taxes instead, but it was said that the Controller is opposed to this for the reason that he is seeking to keep the tax rate down to the lowest possible point.

BEGINS A POLICE INQUIRY.

Grand Jury Starts Investigation of Rumors Following a Raid.

Assistant District Attorney James E. Smith began yesterday to place before the Grand Jury evidence relating to the failure of the police to establish the identity of the person who shot Policemen John McLoughlin and John J. Walsh in a raid on the gambling game in West Fifty-seventh Street on Jan. 19.

The immediate purpose of the investigation is to discover if there is any basis for rumors that several thousand dollars were spent by a wealthy gambler to keep the facts hidden and prevent prosecution, but other police matters may go before the Grand Jury. The last sweeping investigation of the Police Department started with a specific inquiry into the failure of the police in the Ruth Cruger case, and soon spread from that case into a general investigation of graft charges, detective methods and police affairs in general. Friends of Police Capt. "Honest Dan" Costigan believe that the reasons for his demotion may eventually be inquired into by this Grand Jury, together with other features of the administration of Police Commissioner Richard Enright.

PORTUGUESE REVOLT FAILS.

People of Oporto and Troops Reestablish the Republic in North.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—The people of Oporto, supported by Republican forces, have restored the republic in Northern Portugal, according to a Lisbon dispatch received by the Portuguese Legation.

Pavia Couceiro, the Royalist leader, has been arrested.

The news created enthusiasm at Lisbon. The fighting at Oporto lasted ninety minutes. A part of the Government is proceeding there.

AWARD WAR WORK MEDALS.

75 Women at West Side Workroom Rewarded by Red Cross.

The American Red Cross will recognize with medals and certificates of faithful service the efforts of patriotic women who devoted their time during the war to the making of surgical dressings and knitted articles, it was announced yesterday. Seventy-five such medals and certificates were presented yesterday afternoon to women of the West Side Workroom of the New York County Chapter, 140 West Sixty-eighth Street, on the occasion of the celebration of the third anniversary of the workroom.

The West Side Workroom was formerly known as the West Side Branch of the New York County Chapter. Miss Annie S. Wiltse, Vice Chairman of the workroom, reported yesterday that enough hospital garments for 12,200 men had been turned out. In addition 5,000 garments had been made for refugees. Enough knitted garments, said Miss Wiltse, had been made by west side workers to supply seven regiments of infantry, at war strength, or 3,700 men each

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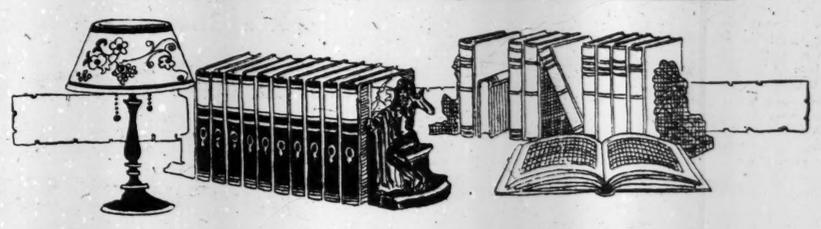

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Dickens, 15 vols.; ¾-leather,		22.50	**De Foe,** 8 volumes; cloth, . .		$6.00
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Macaulay's Essays, 3 volumes, three-quarter leather, $6.00

HYLAN'S GREETERS HOPE FOR HARMONY

Grover Whalen Sees No Reason Why Hearst Committee Should Clash with State Body.

18 MORE QUIT IN BROOKLYN

Savings Bank President Joins Others Who Demand Return of Their Subscriptions.

Although the proposal for a State commission to welcome home-coming troops was adopted in response to appeals from citizens and organizations who resent the presence of William Randolph Hearst on the Mayor's Committee of Welcome, it is the expectation of members of the local committee that there will be no antagonism between the two organizations of official greeters.

It was the original proposal of the Independent Citizens' Committee, organized as a protest against Hearst, that Governor Smith appoint a State committee to supersede the Mayor's Committee and to force it out of existence. The independent committee continued its fight after the suggestion had been ignored by Governor Smith, and sought to organize support for the resolution introduced last week in the Assembly by Joseph Steinberg.

Grover A. Whalen, Secretary to Mayor Hylan and also Secretary of the Mayor's committee, thought yesterday that it would be possible for the two committees to co-operate. Neither Mr. Whalen nor Rodman Wanamaker, Chairman of the General Committee, had received official notice of the proposal for a State committee, and consequently no plans had been formed. Alfred J. Johnson, ex-City Chamberlain, who was designated yesterday by Daniel G. Reid, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Mayor's committee, to comment upon the relations of the two committees, said he though the organizations could work together amicably. Similar opinions were expressed by other members.

Approval of the idea of a State Committee composed of the Governor, all elective State officers and members of the Legislature was expressed yesterday by the Independent Citizens' Committee in a letter to Thaddeus C. Sweet, Speaker of the Assembly, who announced in Albany on Thursday that a bill would be reported by the Ways and Means Committee. The letter recalled that the proposal had been made to Governor Smith on Jan. 3, and continued:

"We shall be very glad to do what we can to aid in the passage of the proposed resolution as we believe that the matter of welcoming the returning troops concerns the State itself, especially as the Legislatures of South Dakota, Ohio, and Pennsylvania have passed resolutions which have been forwarded to Congress urging that their troops be not returned home by way of New York in view of the disgraceful conditions which have been permitted to establish themselves here."

At the headquarters of the Mayor's committee all requests for information were referred to Grover Whalen at City Hall. Conditions at headquarters were described as "chaotic" by employes because John J. Reardon, the Publicity Director and two of his assistants had been dimissed to put into effect a "retrenchment policy." It was said then that reporters from Hearst's newspapers would take up the work, but they had not arrived. Director Reardon was reinstated for a few days, but quit when he learned that wages would not be forthcoming.

Nathan S. Jonas, who resigned as chairman of the Brooklyn Victory Celebration in protest against the efforts of Hearst to dictate the action of the executive committee, yesterday expressed pleasure at the proposal for a State committee. Eighteen more resignations from the Brooklyn Committee were reported yesterday, all of the letters declaring that the action was taken in protest against the threat of Hearst domination. Those whose letters were made public were: John B. Creighton, Secretary of the Municipal Club; Joseph B. Sheffield, Victor E. B. Fuller, Dr. Isham G. Harris, Superintendent of the Brooklyn State Hospital; Charles J. Obermeyer, Howard L. Bartell, Andrew J. Colvin, Louis E. Bomeisler, Miss Jessie W. Post, Mrs. James H. Post, William Obermeyer, Herbert L. Bridgman, William Carroll Low, Mrs. J. G. Beattie, Louis Charles Wills, James L. Robinson, the Rev. A. A. Shaw, pastor of Emanuel Baptist Church, and Crowell Hadden, president of the Brooklyn Savings Bank.

"Because of occurrences with which you are familiar," wrote Mr. Hadden to Borough President Riegelmann, "I sent you a letter requesting that you drop my name from the committee. As there has been no public notice taken of the letter, I fear the possibility that it may have gone astray, and I wish to go squarely on record as disapproving the political jumble which has been made of what should have been a high-minded project. I also wish to go on record as requesting that my contribution be returned."

David Hirschfeld, Commissioner of Accounts, who took an active part in the campaign of Hylan for Mayor, yesterday made public a letter he wrote to Borough President Riegelmann on Thursday. He congratulated Mr. Riegelmann for his demand upon the Brooklyn Victory Celebration Committee that James M. Beck should not be allowed to speak at the meeting in the Academy of Music. Mr. Beck's speech at the Republican Club, he said, revealed a plan of the "interests" to control the Presidential election in 1920.

John J. Delany, the new Chairman of the Brooklyn Committee, said yesterday that the personnel of his new Executive Committee would be announced within a few days. No action has been taken yet upon the demands for the return of contributions to the fund for a permanent memorial to the soldiers who died in the service.

PREPARED TO PASS BEER AND WINE BILL

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

views of men prominent in the industrial and financial world who are represented to be alive to the importance of doing nothing to increase social unrest.

The celerity with which the lawmakers went about ratifying the amendment has been ascribed in no small degree to the farmers' attitude at the time. The farmers furnish Republican majorities and wield a potent influence. Prohibition sentiment in this State began and found its most fertile field in the rural sections. Letters received by lawmakers, however, have led lawmakers to believe that a reaction has set in among the farmers. A cynic at the Capitol suggested today that the provision in the league's inforcement bill, under which cider would be rendered unfit for drinking as soon as it began to contain a kick, might have had something to do with this. In Maine, the solons who wrote the prohibition clause into the State Constitution years ago in order to insure for it long life and prosperity left cider unaffected. They went further even. By indirection they created a market for this product of the farm by —officially, if not effectively—putting the ban on the rival product of the distillery.

William H. Anderson, superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, sent an open letter to Governor Smith in regard to this inforcement bill in which he said:

"As you are a part of the lawmaking power of the State, it is fair and proper that your views should be considered. If this measure as drafted does not meet with your entire approval, we invite a public statement of your objections to it.

"Any suggestions which you may make that are calculated better to carry out the spirit of the amendment and which will not interfere with the efficient enforcement of the law will receive most respectful consideration, and, so far as possible, will be incorporated to the extent of acceptance by the backers of the bill. If this measure cannot be made satisfactory so that you will approve it if it comes before you we respectfully request that you state in general terms what kind of an enforcement bill, if any, will be satisfactory to you.

Governor Smith, before leaving for New York this afternoon, said he had no comment to make on the letter.

CONDEMNS DICTOGRAPH USE

Federal Court of Appeals Reverses Convictions Obtained by Eavesdropping.

The conviction last Fall of John J. McGinniss, a lawyer, and Frank D'Ambrosia, a lawyer's clerk, of conspiring to get Henry Tichenor Allison into West Point on alleged false credentials, has been reversed by the Circuit Court of Appeals. In the opinion, written by Judge Manton, the method of obtaining evidence by aid of a dictograph, was severely criticised.

The dictograph record of a conversation in McGinniss's law office was offered in evidence by the Government.

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We have made a very careful selection, a comprehensive assortment, representative of the best publications, priced lower than the average of new fiction.

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Paris Waits 1914, by M. E. Clarke; published at $1.25.
The Oriental Cook Book, by A. H. Keoleian; published at $2.
Who's Who on the Stage, edited by Walter Browne and E. De Roy Koch; published at $2.
Ladies' Own Cook Book, by Mrs. Jane Warren; published at 75c.
A Japanese Crisis, by James A. B. Scherer; published at 75c.
Dutch Days, by May Emery Hall; illustrated; published at $1.25.
American Ideals, by Clayton S. Cooper; published at $1.
The Sense of Taste, by H. L. Hollingworth and A. T. Poffenberger; published at $1.25.
Gettysburg, by Elsie Singmaster, stories of the Red Harvest and the Aftermath; published at $1.
Books and My Food. Original Recipes, with literary quotations for every day in the year; by Elizabeth Luther Carey and Annie M. Jones; published at $1.

39c

The Mother in Education, by Florence Hull Winterburn; published at $1.50.
The Power of Tolerance, by George Harvey; published at $1.50.
The Knapp Method of Growing Cotton, by H. E. Savely and N. B. Mercier; published at $1.
National Supremacy, Treaty Power vs. State Power, by Edward S. Corwin; published at $1.50.
With the Conquered Turks, by Lionel James; published at $2.50.
Practical Talks on Farm Engineering, by R. P. Clarkson; published at $1.20.
Equal Suffrage, by Helen L, Sumner; published at $2.
The Old Town, by Jacob A. Riis; published at $2.
The Complete Dressmaker, with simple directions for home millinery; published at $1.35.

50c

The Prisoner of War in Germany. This book is an impartial survey of the work undertaken by the author, and covers thoroughly the reports he made to Ambassador Gerard; profusely illustrated; by Daniel J. McCarthy; published at $2.

135,000 Words, Spelled and Pronounced, by John H. Bechtel; published at $2.
The Riddle of Personality, by H. A. Brice; published at $1.75.
The World of Today Series—The Coming China, Mexico, Canada, Hawaii, Africa of Today, Russia in Europe and Asia, by Joseph King Goodrich; published at $1.50.
The Psychology of Sleep, by Bolton Hall, M. A.; published at $1.25.
The Master Problem, by James Marchant; published at $2.
The Thread of Gold, by Arthur Christopher Benson; published at $2.
The Freudian Wish, by Edwin B. Holt; published at $1.25.
A Woman in the Sahara, by Helen C. Gordon; published at $1.50.
Why the World Laughs, by Charles Johnston; published at $1.50.
Memories and Impressions, by Ford Madox Hueffer; published at $1.60.
The Book of Seven Wishes, by Gertrude Alice Kay; beautifully illustrated in color; published at $1.50.
The Luxury of Children, and some other luxuries, by Edwin S. Martin; published at $1.75.
Bible Ways in Bible Lands, an impression on Palestine, by Maude M. Holbach; 32 illustrations from photographs; published at $1.75.

75c

Two Years in the Forbidden City, by the Princess Der Ling; published at $2.25.
The Women of Egypt, by Elizabeth Cooper; published at $1.50.
With the Turks in Thrace, by Ellis Ashmead Bartlett; published at $3.
Mary Russell Mitford's Correspondence, with Charles Boner and John Ruskin; edited by Elizabeth Lee; published at $2.75.
Pictures in the Land of Temples, by Joseph Pennell; reproductions of a series of lithographs made by him; published at $1.25.
Stuart's Cavalry, in the Gettysburg campaign, by John S. Mosby; published at $2.
In the Old Paths, Memories of Literary Pilgrimages, by Arthur Grant; published at $1.50.
Our Inland Seas, Their Shipping and Commerce for Three Centuries, by James C. Mills; published at $1.75.
The Neurotic Constitution, by Alfred Adler; translated by Bernard Glueck and John E. Lind; published at $3.

Parenthood and Race Culture, by C. W. Saleeby; a standard outline of eugenics; published at $2.75.
Walking-Stick Papers, by Robert Cortes Holliday; published at $1.50.
Frontier of Freedom, by Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War; published at $1.50.
Face to Face with Kaiserism, by James W. Gerard; published at $2.

$1 and Up

$5.25. Celebrated Crimes, by Alexandre Dumas; 4 volumes; published at $10.
$1.00. Indian Life, in Town and Country (our Asiatic neighbor), by Herbert Crompton; special illustrated edition; published at $2.50.
$1. London, illustrated in black and white; by Sir Lawrence Gomme; published at $2.
$1.75. Great Masters, by John La Farge, with over sixty illustrations; published at $2.50.
$1.50. The Russian Empire of Today and Yesterday, by Nevin O. Winter; illustrated; published at $3.
$1.25. Samurai Trails, by Lucian Swift Kirtland, a chronicle of wanderings on the Japanese High Road; published at $2.50.
$1.50. The Story of the Sun, New York, 1833-1918, by Frank O'Brien; published at $3.
$1. Out of the Shadow, by Rose Cohen; published at $2.
$1.25. The Crime, by the author of "J'Accuse"; published at $2.50.
$1. Alone in the Caribbean, by Frederic A. Fenger; maps and illustrations from photographs by the author; published at $2.
$1. Wonders of Worlds, by Joseph Pennell; reproduction of a series of drawings and etchings made by him; impressions and notes by the artist; published at $2.
$1.50. The British Museum—Its History and Its Treasures, by Henry C. Shelley; illustrated; published at $4.
$1.25. The Romance of the Rhine, by Charles Marriott; illustrated in color; published at $3.50.
$2. Reminiscences of the South Seas, by John La Farge; illustrations, 32 in color, 16 in black and white; published at $7.50.
$1.75. The Eclipse of Russia, by E. J. Dillon; a revelation of the genius and tragic weakness of the Russian people; published at $4.

Lord & Taylor

38th Street —FIFTH AVENUE— 39th Street

Men's Shirt Sale

Still a splendid choice in these

High-Grade Shirts

that have been selling so rapidly this week at

$2.15

Silk striped and fibre striped Madras, also corded combed yarn and Italian silk lustre striped madras in a splendid selection of patterns and color combinations; correctly cut and perfectly finished.

Men's Fine Silk Shirts, $6.65

A large assortment of higher priced Shirts taken from regular stock and reduced for this occasion.

Ground Floor

For To-day

Men's Fine Shoes

$6.75

Gun Metal or dark Tan Calfskin on English lasts. Black Kidskin in roomy, comfortable styles.

Boys' Shoes $3.65

Gun Metal and Patent Leather buttoned styles. Sizes 1 to 6. Tan lace Shoes. Sizes 11 to 13½.

Fourth Floor

We Don't Want to Carry Over These Suits and Overcoats So We've Cut Prices

Here is the best "buy" we know of for men who want to dress well on little money.

There are 700 finely tailored, all-wool suits—the residue of our stock, plus some recent arrivals of goods purchased a long time ago.

These suits are assorted medium and winter weights—broken lots and sizes, but all sizes from 34 to 46 in stock if not in any one lot.

Every suit out of Lord & Taylor regular stock and as well made as any merchant tailor's product.

$28.75 $32.75 $36.75 $43.75

The Overcoats

There are 350 of these snappy overcoats—town ulsters and slip-ons—all-wool in oxford greys, browns and heather mixtures. Sizes 34 to 44.

$23.75 $29.75

Palm Beach Suits, $12

Yes, Palm Beach suits in February! Why not? You will enjoy wearing them next Summer, and they will probably cost a lot more then. We have several dozen in smart styles at the price of a year ago, which is just about present wholesale cost. Don't miss this if you are going South or if you expect to wear Palm Beaches next season.

Fourth Floor

A SUPERB, THRILLING, SPECTACULAR NOVEL SURPASSING ANYTHING IN MODERN FICTION.

The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse

By IBANEZ—The Greatest Novelist in Europe

Cloth, $1.90 (postage extra).
At all bookstores or may be ordered direct from

E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 Fifth Ave., New York

"A highly interesting story, all the more interesting for its undoubted authenticity and permanent historical value."
—*Philadelphia Press.*

Ambassador Morgenthau's Story

All the *interest* of a novel, and besides the satisfaction of permanent *knowledge* of a record which will be read as long as written history lasts. At all booksellers. Net, $2.00.

DOUBLEDAY, PAGE & CO. - - - - - Publishers

Served Saturday from 11:30 to 2:30 in the Gimbel Restaurant—Eighth Floor

Assorted Vegetables, Bread and Butter,	50c	Broiled Shad, Vegetable Salad, Bread and Butter,	70c
Scalloped Oysters, Russian Salad, Bread and Butter,	50c	Roast Stuffed Veal, Spinach, Potato, Bread and Butter,	70c
Filet of Sole, au Gratin, Asparagus Vinaigrette, Bread and Butter,	60c	Roast Turkey, Cranberry Jelly, Fruit Salad, Candied Sweet Potato, Bread and Butter,	$1.00
Chicken Cutlet, Creamed Peas, Mashed Potatoes, Bread and Butter,	60c	Roast Prime Ribs of Beef, Baked Idaho Potato, Vegetable Salad, Bread and Butter,	$1.00

Gimbel Brothers

32nd ST.—BROADWAY—33rd ST.

Men Are Looking in the Right Direction

The best men are not moved by any one appeal, and in clothes there are three: *Style, Workmanship, Price.*

Gimbels aim at the combination: The best styles from the 25 makers who serve us. Workmanship that passes the highest standard. But—sensible price.

at $25.00

Men's Winter Suits & Overcoats

A group representing almost the entire stock that we have arbitrarily priced $25 for Friday and Saturday.

The Suits	*The Overcoats*
Two and Three Button Models.	Chesterfield Models.
Soft Roll Models:	Skirted Models.
Conservative Models.	The smart coats of the Season.
Skirted Models.	

All Sizes—and the Season's Newest Models and Colorings.

Military Clothing at Half

A Clearance Because of The Armistice

Disposing of great groups of Trench Coats, Raincoats, Overcoats, Shirts, Suits, etc., suitable for Civilians' Hikes, Motoring, Hunting, etc. At Half Price.

Officers' Overseas Trench Coats $55.00 *Now* $27.50 *Separate Wool Linings*

Officers' Whipcord Suits...$60.00 *Now* $30.00
Officers' Serge Suits.....$55.00 *Now* $27.50
Officers' Serge Suits.....$50.00 *Now* $25.00

Officers' Trench Coats. $50.00 *Now* $25.00 *Moleskin and belted, single or double breasted.*
Officers' Raincoats. $40.00 *Now* $20.00
Raincoats. $30.00 *Now* $15.00
Raincoats. $35.00 *Now* $17.50

Officers' Raincoats. $22.50 *Now* $11.25
U. S. Navy Raincoats, (Black) $30.00 *Now* $15.00
U. S. A. Spiral Puttees. $6.00 *Now* $3.00
Officers' Leather Puttees. $5.00 *Now* $2.50

Wool Army Shirts. $7.50 *Now* $3.75
Wool Army Shirts. $8.00 *Now* $4.00
Wool Army Shirts. $9.00 *Now* $4.50
Cotton Khaki Shirts. $5.50 *Now* $2.75
Silk Khaki Shirts. $10.00 *Now* $5.00

Officers' Garrison Caps.....$5.00 Now $2.50

Today—Last Day of The Made to Measure Sale

Men's Suits to order that regularly are $35 to $60, at **$28.75**

10% added for sizes 44 to 46 *15% added for sizes 48 to 52*

GIMBELS—Men's Tailoring Section Floor

$3.00 $3.00 $3.00

Men's Derbies—Spring Styles Rare Values at $3.00

Men accustomed to paying more will immediately recognize their fine quality. A number of these hats bear famous makers' names, rarely seen on hats at this price. Others are special purchases or samples, exceptional in merit.

All told, better hat values for the money could not be bought before the war.

GIMBELS—Men's Hat Store—Fourth Floor

Men's Patent Leather Shoes

Regular stock being closed out, **$4.95**

Such shoes could not be made to-day at this price. Styles conservative and smart—Cloth tops and leather tops. Buttoned and lace models—All Good-year welts.

GIMBELS SHOE STORE—Second Floor

CASUALTIES REPORTED NOW 250,442

Latest Army List Contains Names of 65 Killed in Action

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Two army casualty lists were issued by the War Department today, containing 313 names, bringing the total for the army up to 244,736. No Marine Corps casualty list was issued today, but the total previously announced for that arm was 5,706. The total for the army and Marine Corps is now 250,442.

Army lists issued today contained the names of 65 killed in action, 16 died of wounds, 156 died of disease, and 76 severely wounded.

Summary of Army Casualties to Date.

	Previously Reported.	Reported Feb. 14.	Total.
Killed in action	30,868	65	30,933
Lost at sea	732	..	732
Died of wounds	13,020	16	13,036
Died of accident	2,789	..	2,789
Died of disease	19,202	156	19,358
Total	66,611	237	66,848
Wounded	166,607	76	166,683
Missing	11,205	..	11,205
Total	244,423	313	244,736

The following abbreviations are used to indicate rank and the nature of the casualty:

(DA) Died from Accident or Other Cause.
(DD) Died of Disease.
(DP) Died from Airplane Accident.
(DW) Died from Wounds.
(KA) Killed in Action.
(LS) Lost at Sea.
(MA) Missing in Action.
(P) Prisoner.
(RD) Returned to Duty.
(WL) Wounded Slightly.
(WS) Wounded Severely.
(WU) Wounded, (Degree Undetermined.)

Gen. General.
Col. Colonel.
Maj. Major.
Capt. Captain.
Lt. Lieutenant.
Sgt. Sergeant.
Corp. Corporal.
Bgl. Bugler.
Mch. Mechanic.
Wagn. Wagoner.
Mus. Musician.
Hrs. Horseshoer.

The names for which no rank is indicated are those of privates. The list is given in full for the States of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut; in other States the names of only the dead are given.

NEW YORK CITY.

BYRNE, J. P., 849 East 58th St.—Lt...(KA)
COLAHAN, F. A., 821 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn.....(WS)
CONNELLY, JOHN J., 1,154 3d Av.....(DD)
CORSENTINO, J. C., 160 East 53d St.—Corp.....(DD)
CUDDY, GEO. J., 144 West 10th St...(KA)
FELLOWS, E., 803 Knickerbocker Av., Brooklyn.....(DD)
GIBSON, HARRY B., 347 Madison Av.—Y. M. C. A. Secretary.....(KA)
GOODWIN, C. L., 320 West 105th St...(WS)
GROSS, J., 5,409 5th Av., Brooklyn....(KA)
HAM, F. J., 385 East 136th St., Bronx.(DW)
LINLSLEY, H. J., 11 West 107th St...(WS)
McCANN, T. J., 231 East 60th St.....(DD)
McGILL, J., 735 Manhattan Av., Bklyn.(WS)
McMAHON, JAMES, 462 Lexington Av., Brooklyn.....(KA)
NOLAN, JOHN J., 784 3d Av.....(WS)
OSTERHOUT, CARMONE, 2,686 8th Av..(WS)
SEAGRIFF, J., 524 Court St., Brooklyn—Corp.....(DD)
ZIMALMAS, I., 1,078 Forest Av.....(KA)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE

BERGSTROM, CARL T., Jamestown...(WS)
CULLEN, FRANK J., Auburn.....(KA)
DE MARCO, ANTONIO, Herkimer.....(DD)
DORVEE, SEWARD, Gansevoort.....(DD)
GRANGER, J. McC., Great Neck.....(WS)
GUILIANELLI, F., Mechanicsville....(WS)
HENION, W. H., Hillburn.....(KA)
NATALE, FLORIO DE, Rochester.....(WS)
PESOLI, QUINTINO, Ithaca.....(WS)
ROBINSON, C. H., Norwood—Corp.....(DD)
WALKER, G. C., Manhasset.....(DD)

ALABAMA.

BROWN, T., Five Points.....(DD)
GAY, MARVIN, Northport.....(DD)
GIBBY, JAMES, Barlow Bend.....(DD)
HILL, CLIFF, Alexander City.....(DD)
JACKSON, J. O., York—Corp.....(DD)
SCRUGGS, F. W., Betelle.....(KA)
THOMAS, IKE, Pritchard.....(DD)

ARKANSAS.

ELLIOTT, TOUGH, Camden.....(DD)
GRAHAM, F. E., Springdale.....(DD)
HARWELL, TOM, Okolona.....(DD)
JOHNSON, JOE J., Gladstone.....(DD)
McCHRISTIAN, ALBERT E., Japton...(DW)
PORTER, HORACE A., Bluffton.....(KA)

CALIFORNIA.

EICH, EDWARD L., Whittier.....(KA)
HARDES, JOSEPH, Los Angeles—Sgt...(DD)
PAREDES, DOLORES, Santa Maria...(KA)
PROUDFIT, M. H., Los Angeles.....(DD)

COLORADO.

GARDNER, MILES E., Wiggins.....(DD)
LONG, WM. H., Routt County—Cook...(DD)
ROBERTS, RENOLD E., Rodley.....(KA)

CONNECTICUT.

CARLSON, FRANK R., Stamford.....(WS)
NELSON, WILLARD H., Quaker Hill..(DD)
RULAND, URQUHART J., Milford....(DD)

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

CURRY, JOHN S., Washington.....(DD)

FLORIDA.

LEONARDY, CHARLIE C., Osteen....(KA)
RICHARDSON, A., Daysville.....(DD)
THOMAS, CONDRY, Chipley.....(DD)

GEORGIA.

WADKINS, WALTER, Shaw.....(DD)
WILLIAMS, A. K., Cleveland.....(DD)

IDAHO.

BLOUNT, J. M., Coeur d'Alene.....(DD)
CEDERBERG, PAUL V., Firth.....(DD)
McCORMICK, WILLIAM I., Buhl.....(DD)
ZENZOLA, MIKE, Calder.....(DW)

ILLINOIS.

BROCKMAN, ARTHUR C., Chicago....(KA)
DEVER, T. C., Chicago—Capt.....(DD)
HOLMES, FRED, Mossville.....(DD)
JACOBI, H. A., Chicago—Corp.....(DD)
KLAWIKOWSKI, FRANK, Chicago...(KA)
LOWE, H. W., Chicago—Wagn.....(DD)
NOLAN, WALTER, Chicago.....(DD)
PARKER, W. C., Chicago—Sgt.....(DD)
PARKS, H. H., Taylorville.....(DD)
RACHAS, WITOLD, Melrose Park....(DD)
WILLING, H. S., Moline—Y. M. C. A. Secretary.....(DD)
WRIGHT, F. H., Vandalia.....(DD)

INDIANA.

STILABOWER, C. E., Needham.....(DW)

IOWA.

HAGENSTEIN, A. A., Minburn.....(DD)
MELVIN, W. R., Clarion.....(DD)
MUEHLANWAG, WM., Council Bluffs—Corp.....(KA)
STILLE, R. W., Clarksdale.....(DD)
SYPHRIT, G. C., Wapello.....(DD)

KANSAS.

CARLSON, E. G. F., Jamestown—Corp.(DD)
GOSSETT, ARTHUR, Wichita.....(DD)
MATHES, FLOYD M., Crowburg.....(KA)
OBERG, ALBERT W., Hutchinson—Corp.(DD)

KENTUCKY.

HAWKS, WARREN E., Nick.....(DD)
LEITCH, SAMUEL F., Caneyville.....(KA)
LOGSDON, DE W. T., Louisville—Corp.(DW)
PERKINS, ROBERT Y., Kevil.....(KA)
STONE, OTIS E., Fredonia—Sgt.....(DD)
TILLMAN, JOHN, Getts Station.....(DD)

LOUISIANA.

LEE, WM. E., Jr., Pioneer.....(DD)
WILLIAMS, ERNEST, Minden.....(DD)

MAINE.

MORRIS, JAMES R., The Forks.....(DD)

MARYLAND.

FIROR, CARL L., Sabillasville.....(KA)
HILL, CHAS. C., Govans—Sgt.....(DD)
McKIBBIN, J. M., Hagerstown—Capt...(DW)
McSHERRY, C., Baltimore—Capt.....(DD)
ORENDORF, W. W., Cumberland—Bgl.(DD)
SAFRANSKI, ADAM A., Baltimore...(DD)

MASSACHUSETTS.

BREEN, GARRET J., Boston.....(DD)
BRIGGS, RALPH S., Wallaston.....(KA)
CARO, HEIMAN, Chelsea—Capt.....(DD)
CORMIER, C., New Bedford—Corp.....(DW)
DZIERKOCZ, ANTHONY, Everett.....(DW)
MEEKINS, C. K., West Newton—Bgl..(KA)
PATRIQUINN, H. V., South Attleboro.(KA)
TUCKER, JOHN R., Brockton.....(DD)
ZUMA, SEBASTIAN, West Newton...(DW)

MICHIGAN.

BERGER, C. G., Detroit—Wagn.....(KA)
BONART, JOSEPH J., Detroit.....(DD)
CHAVONS, EDWARD, Cassapolis.....(DD)
DE AMICIS, DI G., Detroit—Corp....(KA)
DOUGLAS, WLADISLAW, Detroit....(DD)
KALINOWSKI, PETER, Detroit.....(KA)
RICHEY, A. K., Dowagiac—Corp....(KA)
SMITH, RICHARD E., Otis—Corp....(KA)
SWEET, EARL L., Nespunce.....(DD)

MINNESOTA.

OLIVER, GLENN M., Onamia.....(KA)
PETERSEN, H. R., Hutchinson—Wagn.(DD)
ROLL, CARROLL C., Glenwood.....(KA)
SCHRANK, W. L., Le Sueur.....(DD)
WARWICK, F. H., St. Paul—Sgt.....(DD)

MISSISSIPPI.

JEFFERSON, LUKE, Long Beach.....(DD)
LACKEY, NELSON, Crystal Springs..(DD)
PEETS, WILLIAM V., Wesson.....(DD)
WALLEY, ZALLIE C., Richton.....(DD)

MISSOURI.

ATKINSON, CLARENCE, Diamond...(DW)
DEMPSEY, GOMER W., Nevada.....(DD)
KEENAN, LEO P., Kansas City—Corp.(DD)
MATTHEWS, GEORGE M., Tea—Sgt...(DD)
VIRGIE, PAUL E., Bangor.....(DD)

NEBRASKA.

JACKSON, RALPH L., Alma.....(DD)
KELLOGG, FRANCIS L., Hendley.....(DD)
RUSH, WILLIAM A., Table.....(KA)

NEVADA.

LANDRIGAN, EDWARD J., Tecoma...(DD)

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

CONNERS, JOHN J., Portsmouth.....(KA)
EMERSON, A. W., Rochester—Saddler.(DD)
GRIGGS, ROY H., Meredith.....(KA)
McDONALD, CHAS. J., Concord—Sgt..(DD)
REED, OTIS CHARLES, Gorham.....(DD)

NEW JERSEY.

CADWALLADER, D., Trenton—Sgt....(DD)
KOVAR, ALBERT F., Bogota.....(DD)
KUFALL, WILLIAM, Elizabeth.....(DD)
LEWIS, LOUIS J., Hoboken.....(KA)
PIZZUTO, C., Jersey City—Corp.....(KA)
CULLEY, FRANCIS, West New York..(DD)

NEW MEXICO.

MARTINEZ, C., Cimarron.....(DD)

NORTH CAROLINA.

BRYANT, IRVIN, Goldsboro.....(DD)
CLAYTON, H., Timberlake.....(DD)
CRIBBS, QUINCY, Fair Bluff—Cook...(DD)
EXUM, GEORGE, Wilson.....(DD)
WHELESS, R. L., Spring Hope.....(DD)

NORTH DAKOTA.

O'BRIEN, DAVID K., Wilton.....(DW)

OHIO.

CARROLL, JOHN L., Plain City.....(DD)
COFFIELD, J. W., Cleveland—Sgt.....(KA)
DORRIS, O. W., Collingwood—Corp.....(DD)
GILSHANNON, T. A., Alliance.....(DD)
HENDERSON, RAY E., Canton.....(KA)
KEIPER, GEORGE, Toledo.....(DD)
McELROY, JAMES, Ada.....(DD)
MAYER, EDMUND J., Chillicothe....(DD)
PRICE, JOSEPH, Norwood.....(KA)
WEBER, GEORGE M., Bryan.....(DD)
WOLFORD, A. C., Washington.....(DD)

OKLAHOMA.

BUSSEY, MACK D., Keefeton—Corp...(DD)
DEBO, WILLIAM O., Delaware.....(DD)
HARRIS, GEORGE L., Jr., Fort Sill..(DD)
KAMM, FRANK, Klookeba—Sgt.....(DD)
SEATON, JOHN E., Hastings.....(KA)
SEHORN, NICK, Holdenville.....(DD)

OREGON.

MORTON, RAY C., Durkee.....(KA)

PENNSYLVANIA.

BROWN, JAMES A., Turtle Creek....(KA)
BROWN, R. G., Alden Station.....(DD)
CLARK, W. J., Philadelphia—Sgt.....(DD)
CREE, FRED D., Tarrs.....(KA)
EDGEIN, C. W., Mountaindale.—Bgl...(DD)
EVANS, ILLTYD J., Nanticoke.....(KA)
FALLON, W. H., Pittsburgh.....(DD)
FALLS, FRANK, Carnegie.....(DD)
FLEMMING, T., Philipsburg—Cook....(DW)
GODERICCI, JOHN, Philadelphia.....(DW)
GREGG, FRANK A., Pittsburgh.....(DD)
GUTOWSKI, JOE, New Kensington....(KA)
JEFFRIES, C. H., New Brighton.....(DD)
LOTTO, JOHN, Blair Station.....(KA)
LUCAS, CHARLES, Philadelphia.....(KA)
McFADDEN, JOSEPH A., Kulpmont....(DD)
MARINO, JOSEPH, Philadelphia.....(DD)
OLSON, CHARLES, Windber.....(DD)
PEPPER, ALBERT E., Ford City—Sgt..(KA)
SCHMUCKER, F. J., Pittsburgh—Corp..(DD)
SHIRLEY, HARRY, Altoona—Sgt.....(DD)
WAGNER, HARRY, Pittsburgh.....(DD)
WILLIAMS, STEPHEN, Morsic.....(KA)
WILSON, GEORGE R., Pittsburgh.....(DD)

SOUTH CAROLINA.

SELLERS, COLEMAN, Arlington.....(DD)
STOESEN, H. E., Charleston—Corp...(DD)

SOUTH DAKOTA.

EITTREIM, Ole D., Montrose.....(DD)
HAASE, LEWIS O., Parker.....(KA)

TENNESSEE.

CARR, ELISHA, Hartsville.....(KA)
CARTER, JOHN BUFORD, Franklin...(DD)
HILL, JAMES R., Whiteford .....(DD)
HURST, PLINA C., Sevierville.....(DD)
RODGERS, YATES K., Memphis—Sgt...(KA)
TEAGUE, DAVID, Paris.....(DD)
VAN PELT, EMMITT L., Moscow—Sgt.(DD)

TEXAS.

CROCKETT, E. L., Babyhead—Sgt....(DD)
DEACON, THOMAS C., Donna.....(DD)
EVERITT, ROBERT L., Everitt.....(DD)
GARDNER, HINCLAY, Montalva.....(DD)
HANSEN, VERMUND G., Pharr.....(DD)
HOLLOWAY, JOHN R., Athens.....(DD)
HOUSE, CLEVELAND, Washington....(DD)
MIKESKA, HENRY W., Dexter.....(DD)
MILLS, ELONZO S., Normangee.....(DD)
NOWLAIN, W. D., Mt. Vernon—Mch...(KA)
PIERCE, DUDLEY, Dallas.....(DD)
SCOTT, HOMER B., Temple.....(DD)
VINSON, GEORGE L., Eureka.....(DD)
WINKLER, MILTON J., Houston.....(KA)
WOOLLEY, R. P., San Antonio—Lt....(DD)

UTAH.

SLATER, R. W., Salt Lake City—Sgt...(DD)

VERMONT.

BEAROR, NOEL L., Burlington.....(DW)
GUSTAFSON, HERMAN, Proctor—Sgt.(DD)

VIRGINIA.

BRITTENHAM, E. W., Fredericksburg.(DD)
BROWN, FRANK, Naoia.....(DD)
HARVEY, WILLIAM E., School.....(DD)
JENKINS, JAMES H., Eltan.....(DD)
LAWSON, LEMUEL, Harmony.....(DD)
TAYLOR, OSBORNE, Wicomico.....(DD)

WASHINGTON.

BARNHART, JOHN W., Krupt.....(KA)
FREEMAN, ARTHUR M., Spokane....(DD)
GOTFREDSON, HARRY, Bickleton....(KA)
JOHNSON, TED M., Walla Walla.....(DD)
WATSON, HAROLD, Wenatchee.....(KA)

WEST VIRGINIA.

BUTCHER, WIRT, Weston.....(DW)
CARR, CHARLES, Jenningston.....(DD)
METHENY, DAVID, Tegra Alta.....(KA)
NOWLAN, WILLIAM R., Logan.....(DW)
STROSNIDER, THOMAS, Wardensville.(KA)

WISCONSIN.

FELHOFER, HENRY, Sister Bay.....(KA)
HANSON, C. F., Abborsford.....(DD)
SCHOENBERGER, ANTON, Milwaukee.(KA)
GREGWARE, HENRY, Mosinee.....(KA)

WYOMING.

ROBINSON, R. C., Rawlins—Sgt.....(DD)

AFRICA.

REDDELL, JOHN J., Woodstock, Cape Province—Sgt. .....(DD)

DENMARK.

PETERSON, PETER J., Kalding.....(KA)

ITALY.

RAVENDA, ANTONIO, Regi Calabre..(KA)

RUSSIA.

MARSKE, M., Wrskelkow, Poland.....(KA)

Revised Report of Casualties.

NEW YORK CITY.

	Now Reptd.	Prev. Reptd.
BRAY, JOHN H., 418 E. 80th St.	(WL)	(MA)
BROWN, W. L. J., 322 E. 118th St.	(RD)	(MA)
CAMPANELLA, J., 1,576 Madison Av.	(KA)	(MA)
CIACCIA, RALPH, 803 Halsey St., Brooklyn	(WU)	(MA)
CONNORS, J., 567 Hunters Point Av., Long Island	(WS)	(KA)
COX, F. A., 1,376 Nelson Av.	(RD)	(MA)
GRAZIER, H. C., 747 E. 133d St.—Mch.	(RD)	(DD)
KLERCESKI, T., 365 Dent Av., Brooklyn	(KA)	(WS)
METCALF, H., 582 Prospect Pl., Brooklyn—Sgt.	(KA)	(MA)
MEYER, C., 65 E. 11th St.	(RD)	(MA)
PETROFSKY, G., 6 Goerck St.	(RD)	(MA)
TEW, F. S., 2,312 Beverly Road, Brooklyn	(WU)	(MA)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE.

GRONBACHER, A., Aqueduct...(KA) (MA)

OTHER STATES.

	Now Reptd.	Prev. Reptd.
AYERS, R. G., Portland, Ind.	(KA)	(MA)
BARRETT, L. O., Grantsburg, Wis.	(WU)	(KA)
BUEHLER, C. A., Fairfax, Minn.	(KA)	(MA)
CAMPBELL, H. W., Stilwell, Okla.	(WU)	(KA)
CERVAICJUA, Z., Enfield, Conn.	(WS)	(MA)
CHEROSKO, Z., Olyphant, Penn.	(KA)	(WS)
COOMBS, C. L., Reading, Mass.	(KA)	(MA)
CORKERY, R. L., Elkader, Ia.	(KA)	(MA)
CREWE, RICHARD, Crewe, Va.	(WU)	(KA)
DONNELLY, T. J., Cleveland, O.	(D)	(MA)
DUGGAN, J. P., Wakefield, Mass.—Corp.	(KA)	(MA)
DUNCAN, R. P., Stanberry, Mo.	(D)	(MA)
DUNN, J. Z., Bethany, Ill.	(KA)	(WU)
EADES, H. M., Batson, Texas.	(KA)	(MA)
FARK, WM., S. Euclid, Ohio.	(WU)	(DW)
FORSHBERG, E., Cleveland, O.	(D)	(MA)
GABRIELE, JOS., Phila., Penn.	(RD)	(KA)
GALLON, DAVID, North Adams, Mass.—Corp.	(DW)	(MA)
GINTER, J. Jr., Butler, Ohio.	(WL)	(KA)
GONZALEZ, M., Tampa, Fla.	(KA)	(WU)
HALL, J. P., Ashland, Ky.—Sgt.	(WU)	(DW)
HANNA, S. H., Waukegan, Ill.—Corp.	(KA)	(WU)
HARRIS, D. B., Chicago, Ill.—Lt.	(KA)	(D)
HENDRICKSEN, H. P., Milwaukee, Wis.	(KA)	(WU)
HIGHAM, H. H., Jr., Woodbury, N. J.	(RD)	(KA)
HILDEBRAND, C. M., Beatrice, Neb.—Corp.	(KA)	(WU)
Corp.	(KA)	(WU)
HUGHES, T. U., Dexter, Texas.—Corp.	(KA)	(MA)
HYLAND, W. H., Los Angeles, Cal.	(KA)	(MA)
JACKSON, W. E., West Branch, Mich.	(D)	(MA)
JACOBS, H. I., Philadelphia.	(D)	(MA)
JENSON, R., Hoboken, N. J.	(RD)	(MA)
KEEFE, J. J., New Hartford, Conn.	(MA)	(WS)
KINDELL, O. P., Covington, Ohio	(D)	(MA)
LEVIN, I., Camden, N. J.	(RD)	(MA)
McDONNELL, T. P., Jersey City, N. J.—Corp.	(WU)	(DW)
MALINO, D. Sant Frona Conendron, Italy	(D)	(MA)
MICHL, L., Cleveland, O.—Corp.	(KA)	(WU)
MIKESKA, H. W., Caldwell, Tex.	(Erroneously)	(DD)
MILLENER, H. A., Rochester, N. Y.	(KA)	(MA)
MILLER, H. D., Douglas, Wyo.	(KA)	(MA)
MOORE, T. H., Walker, W. Va.	(KA)	(MA)
MYHRE, O. E., Balfour, N. D.	(KA)	(MA)
NOYEN, T., Kalamazoo, Mich.	(Erroneously)	(DW)
PATTERSON, H. E., Freehold, N. J.	(WU)	(MA)
PERKINS, R. E., Chattanooga, Tenn.—Lt.	(WU)	(DW)
PLAYFORD, G. I., Wilsonville, Neb.	(RD)	(KA)
RADKE, CARL, Lansing, Mich.	(KA)	(WU)
REINICHE, J. R., Los Angeles, Cal.	(KA)	(MA)
SNYDER, OTTO, Warren, Ohio.	(KA)	(MA)
YINDRA, J., Chicago, Ill.	(KA)	(MA)
ZALESPY, S., War, W. Va.	(KA)	(MA)

OPERATE ON SOLDIER AS WAVES TOSS SHIP

Surgeons on Cruiser Charleston Successfully Trepan Skull Crushed at Sea.

FINLAND ALSO ARRIVES

Total of 4,625 Troops Brought Back by Two Vessels After a Stormy Voyage.

Fog and drizzly rain made the harbor look somewhat dismal yesterday when the United States cruiser Charleston and the United States transport Finland arrived yesterday from France with 4,625 troops on board, which included a number of sick and wounded. Some of the gloom caused by the weather was dispelled when the Patrol with the Mayor's Welcome Committee and band met the ships and cheered the heroes who lined the rails leaning on their crutches, while others stood with empty sleeves.

The soldiers cheered heartily in response to the greetings and shouted: "Are we down-hearted? No!" Both the Finland and the Charleston were delayed by the severe westerly gales and high seas they encountered on the way across from the French coast, and the soldiers were very glad when they sighted Sandy Hook and knew that they would be able to stand on something soon that would not move wildly under their feet.

When the storm was at its height last Monday afternoon and the wind was blowing with hurricane force, Private Theodore Caron of the 50th United States Coast Artillery was looking through a closed port on the gun deck when a huge wave, estimated to have been nearly forty-five feet high, thundered against the glass and smashed it to pieces with such force that the soldier's skull was fractured and his eye torn loose.

Operate During Tempest.

In order to save the man's life it was necessary to operate at once, and Caron was conveyed to the operating room and laid on the table. As the cruiser was rolling and pitching considerably, it was a difficult task for the surgeons to perform. Two seamen and the chaplain, Father F. J. Hurney, held the patient on the table while Dr. E. P. Genereau and Dr. W. A. J. Wright, with six seamen braced against them for steadiness, successfully trepanned Caron's skull, replaced the eye, and took four stitches in the big wound on his cheek.

Altogether, the operation occupied two hours, as the surgeons were only able to work when the vessel was on an even keel for a few minutes in between the rolls. When the Charleston was made fast at her pier in Hoboken yesterday at 1 o'clock, Private Caron was doing well, the surgeons said, and on the high road to recovery.

Among the 1,271 officers and men on the cruiser were 34 officers and 1,196 men of the 50th United States Coast Artillery, under command of Colonel Ellis, which was organized in Virginia and sailed for France last October, arriving too late to take part in the fighting. Nearly all the States were represented in the regiment. There were also fifty men of the old 9th Coast Artillery on board, and Casual Company 228.

War Cross Wearer on Board.

Among the wounded was Private Edward Hirschinan of Columbus, Ohio, of Company I, 166th Infantry, who had been wounded three times during the nine months he served at the front. He received the French War Cross for bravery at Château-Thierry.

One of the army aviators returning on the Charleston was Lieutenant W. D. Frayne of the 50th Aero Squad, who had been flying in France for a year and was recommended for the Distinguished Service Cross. He has two enemy planes to his credit, and on Oct. 7 at Verenz the Lieutenant was shot down in flames, but managed to land safely and saved the life of his observer, Lieutenant French of Oregon.

The transport Finland, which was berthed at Pier 3, Hoboken, had 3,354 officers and men, which included fifteen casual companies composed of men who had been in action during the war and were incapacitated for further service in the field. There was also Base Hospital Unit 18, from Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, and twenty-four aviators.

After the transport had been made fast Commander J. Snyder, surgical aid to Admiral Gleaves, went through the hospitals with Lieutenant E. E. Wolland and told the sick and wounded soldiers that they would be sent to a local hospital for a few days and then sent to another one in the vicinity of their homes.

There were 939 hospital cases on the Finland, including fifty-three which developed on the voyage over, and seven deaths. They were Private Fakel Hayes, 485th Gas Company of Ponita, La.; Private S. Moody of the same company of Monford, Texas; Corporal L. L. Tuft, 496th Gas Company of Erskine, Minn; Corporal Robert I. Dester, Company B, 309th Infantry, 224 State Street, Batavia, N. Y.; Private William H. Bruns, Company Six, 9th Infantry, St. Louis, Mo.; Private William E. Rogerson, Battalion D, 129th Field Artillery, 4,523 Montcall St., Kansas City, and Lieutenant John D. Parsons, Dixon, Ill. Four deaths were from pneumonia, two from tuberculosis and one from liver complaint.

There were soldiers on the Finland from the 42d Division, including some from the 165th Regiment, and from the 27th and 77th Divisions, fifteen companies of casuals of whom two officers and 100 men were from New York.

Johns Hopkins Unit Back.

The Johns Hopkins unit went to France in May, 1917, and returned under the command of Major R. F. Kiefer of Hagerstown, Md. They established the first American base hospital in France at Bozoilles. During the twenty months at Bozoilles the Johns Hopkins unit treated 18,000 patients. The mortality was just over 1 per cent.

Among the men of the 165th Regiment was Private Patrick O'Keefe, 385 East 134th Street, Company G, who was wounded and gassed on July 31 at Château-Thierry, and rejoined his regiment on Oct. 18. He was wounded again at Sedan on Nov. 6 by a machine-gun bullet.

NEGRO TROOPS TO PARADE.

Governor Will Review Soldiers Marching on Fifth Avenue.

Final arrangements for the parade and reception to the 369th Infantry, the old 15th Regiment of the National Guard, on Monday next were announced yesterday by Grover A. Whalen, Secretary to the Mayor's Committee to Welcome Homecoming Troops. Governor Smith and his staff will assemble at the City Hall at 10 o'clock. The Board of Aldermen and the Board of Estimate will assemble at the same place at the same time, as well as the members of the Mayor's committee. The official party will then proceed to the reviewing stand at Fifth Avenue and Sixtieth Street.

The parade of the famous negro regiment will start at Fifth Avenue and Twenty-third Street at 11 A. M., the only escort being a platoon of mounted police of 100 men with the police band. The parade will proceed up the avenue to 110th Street, where it will turn west on 110th Street to Lenox Avenue and north on Lenox Avenue to 135th Street, where there will be another reviewing stand. At 145th Street the parade will disband and the men will go by special subway trains to the Seventy-first Regiment Armory.

At the armory a dinner will be served to the soldiers. The relatives of the members of the regiment will receive tickets of admission to the galleries of the armory, which hold 2,500 persons. A special table will be arranged for the officers of the regiment on the floor of the armory. There will be an entertainment following the dinner in the form of boxing bouts, singing, and vaudeville acts.

DAY-ELDER (D-E WORM-DRIVE) MOTOR TRUCKS

The Most Attractive Line in the Show

Judging from the number of new dealers with whom we have already closed during the past week, practically every desirable territory east of Pittsburg will be gone before the exhibition closes.

It isn't the force of advertising that has brought DAY-ELDER trucks into the limelight—*but the weight of value.* The DAY-ELDER line is such a phenomenally successful one because it is the *greatest value-giving line in the United States*—bar none. That's what sells them—the superior quality that they represent at their prices. Other worm-drive trucks of the same quality and carrying capacity are priced hundreds of dollars more!

See this complete line in centre section, Madison Square Garden. It will impress you far more favorably than any other line on exhibition, 1 to 6 tons. Made in Newark within easy drive-away distance for the average Eastern dealer.

The weights given below on the left are the chassis carrying capacity of the various models, including weight of body.

MODEL A 3500 Pounds $1775
MODEL B 4500 Pounds $2075
MODEL D 6000 Pounds $2450
MODEL C 7000 Pounds $2750
MODEL F 9000 Pounds $3450
MODEL E 14000 Pounds $4500

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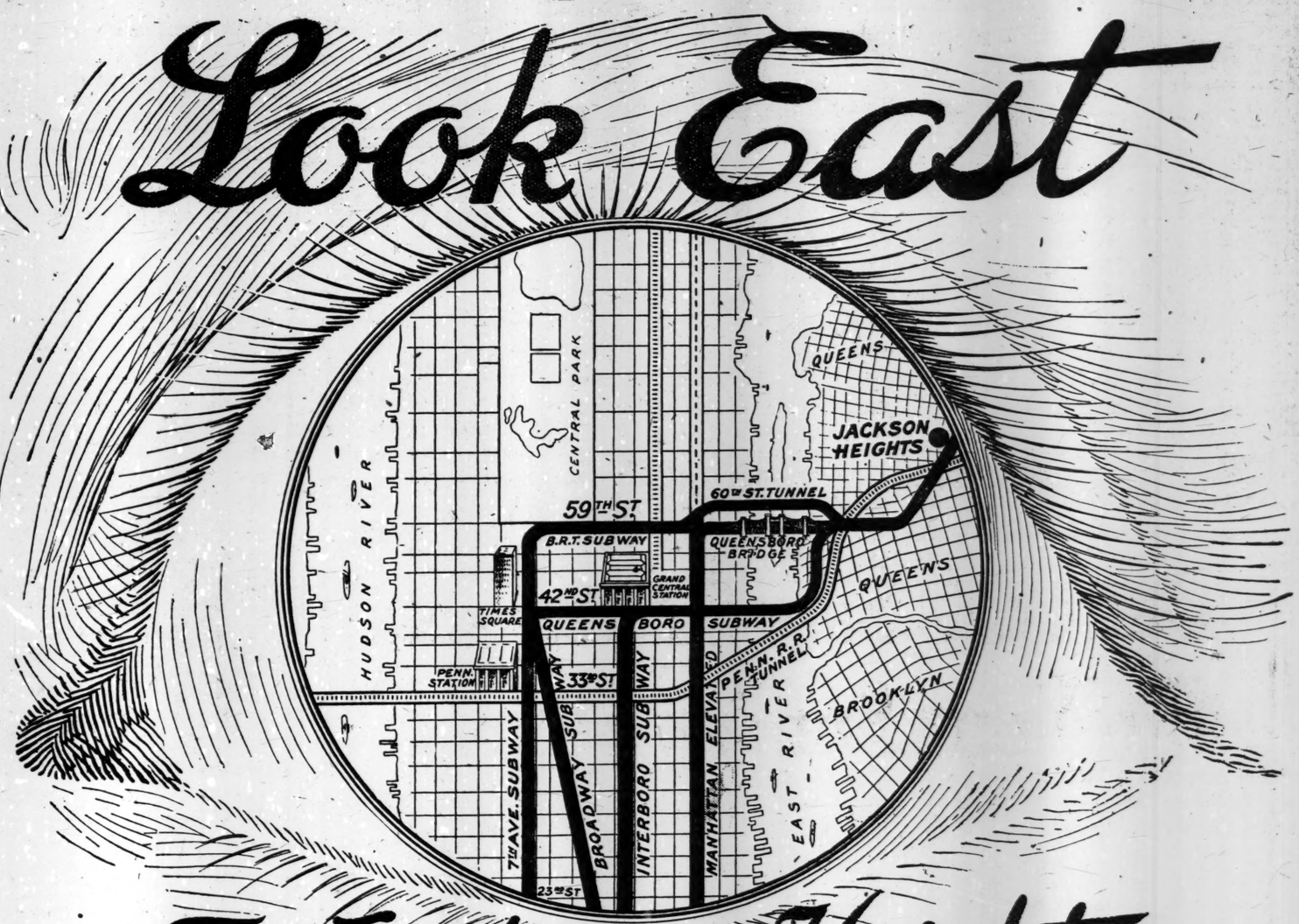
Manwaring & Goodman, Philadelphia and Eastern Pa. Distributors, Philadelphia.

Investors! Operators! Builders!

Look East



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A Community of Garden Apartment Homes
Twenty Minutes and a Five Cent Fare
4 Subway Lines and One Railroad direct to Jackson Heights

Interboro Subway at 42nd St.
Grand Central Station, via Queensboro Subway to Jackson Heights.

Broadway Subway Turns East
at 59th St., via 60th St. Tunnel to Jackson Heights.
(Under Construction.)

Manhattan Elevated at 59th St.
Second Ave. Elevated, via Queensboro Bridge to Jackson Heights.

7th Avenue Subway at 42nd St.
Times Square Station, via Queensboro Subway to Jackson Heights.

Penn-Long Island R. R. at 33rd St.
From Penn. Terminal, to Jackson Heights (Woodside Station).

The History of Washington Heights is repeating itself at Jackson Heights

Garden Apartment Homes, Children's Playgrounds, Tennis Courts, Bowling Alleys, Hall for Social Activities, etc.
Five stations of the Dual Subway System. 25th St. (Corona Line) the principal station.
Jackson Heights Comprises Over One Hundred City Blocks.

Manhattan Office,
50 East 42d St., Cor. Madison Av.
Telephone Murray Hill 7057.

The Queensboro Corporation

Bridge Plaza, Long Island City.
Telephone Astoria 801

Jackson Heights Office,
Opposite 25th St. Subway Station.
Telephone Newtown 2361.

To Visit Jackson Heights, by Most Convenient Route,
Take Subway to Grand Central, Transfer to Queensboro Subway (Corona Line) to 25th St. Station

GIVES FUND TO TEACH BRITISH WORKERS

Sir Ernest Cassel Turns Over $2,500,000 to Balfour and Other Trustees.

WOMEN ALSO TO BE HELPED

Provision Made for Faculty of Commerce at University of London.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Sir Ernest Cassel, the financier, has placed £500,000 in the hands of trustees for educational purposes, particularly the following:

First—The promotion of adult education in connection with the Workers' Educational Association or any other association or body approved by the trustees.

Second—Scholarships for encouraging the education of workmen or their sons and daughters.

Third—The promotion of the higher education of women by assistance to colleges for women.

Fourth—The promotion of the study of foreign languages.

Fifth—Toward the establishment of a faculty of commerce in the University of London on such terms as the Trustees may approve.

The Trustees are A. J. Balfour, Secretary for Foreign Affairs; Herbert H. Asquith, former Premier; H. A. L. Fisher, Minister of Education; Viscount Haldane, Sir George Murray, Sidney Webb, and Miss Philippe Fawcett.

Sir Ernest Cassel amassed a fortune in projects in Egypt, Mexico, Argentina, and China, as well as in investments in railroads and other industries in England. When he retired from the banking business in London in 1910 he was rated as one of the wealthiest men in England.

He was the chief financial advisor of King Edward, and one of his intimate friends. In 1902 he placed $1,000,000 at the disposal of the King for the establishment of a sanitarium, and a hospital for consumptives was organized at Midhurst in Sussex. After the death of King Edward, Sir Ernest created another fund of $1,000,000 as a memorial to aid needy Englishmen who were out of work in Germany, with a similar benefit for Germans out of work in England.

Because he was born and educated in Cologne Sir Ernest found reason to assert his sympathy with the allied cause early in the war. He pointed out in a letter that he emigrated to England when he was only 16 years old and for fifty years, he said, "his unfailing loyalty and devotion to the country have never varied or been questioned."

He visited the United States as a member of the Anglo-French Commission in September, 1915, and it was reported that his subscription of $5,000,000 to the allied war loan being floated in this country was opposed by his Government because they did not wish the gold to flow here.

Sir Ernest is 67 years old.

BARRIENTOS SINGS GILDA.

Reappears at the Metropolitan in Season's First "Rigoletto."

Maria Barrientos, back from Spain and some 20,000 miles of ocean travel since last she sang here, made her re-entrance at the Metropolitan last evening for the final ten weeks of the opera season. She brought again that cool, sure touch, that exquisiteness of artistic delicacy and personal distinction, which should long hold a place in Mr. Gatti's company of stars. Her "Caro Nome" was heard throughout the great house, where personality counts as well as limpid purity of voice, qualities of which Oscar Hammerstein prophesied truly when he once planned to offer Barrientos as first star of his Lexington Theatre.

Metropolitan patrons welcomed the season's first "Rigoletto," as they have every year since Caruso put Italian opera to the fore. For the first time Charles Hackett essayed a Caruso rôle last evening, tossing off the "Donna e mobile" lightly, with easy humor and fine art, and acting the aristocrat as the rakish Duke. Sophie Braslau, though not in the printed bill, sang Maddalena with opulent voice, and de Luca was admirable, notably in the third act, as the Jester. The quartet held the audience to the close.

In minor rôles were Mattfeld, Egener, Phyllis White, Rossi, Bada, Laurenti, Reschiglian, and Moranzoni conducted.

Louis Grunberg in Piano Recital.

Louis Grunberg, pianist in ensemble music hitherto, essayed his first solo recital in Aeolian Hall last evening, with Beethoven's sonata op. 109 as a serious test of musicianship. He first and last paid homage to his teacher, Busoni, in that artist's arrangement of a Bach toccata, and of Liszt's "Mephisto" waltz, and he produced an agreeable series of "Impressions," so entitled, in music of his own.

Helen Jeffrey, Violinist, Plays.

Helen Jeffrey, a violinist of picturesque presence, gave her second recital yesterday afternoon in Aeolian Hall, playing with Francis Moore a sonata of Brahms, in D minor, and the B minor concerto of Saint-Saëns, which she brought to a brilliant finish without the spur of orchestral support. There were smaller violin pieces by Kreisler, Samuel Gardner, and Mr. Moore, and the "Habañera" of Sarasate.

CITY BREVITIES.

A conference on the restoration of disabled men to self-support, international in its representation and scope of subjects to be discussed, will be held at Carnegie Hall from March 18 to March 22, under the auspices of the Red Cross Institute for Crippled and Disabled Men. Representatives of practically all the governmental agencies in the allied countries dealing with the disabled soldiers will attend..

A dinner for Francis Burton Harrison, Governor General of the Philippine Islands, will be given in the Ritz-Carlton Hotel tonight by former and present residents of the island and others who are interested in the general welfare of the Philippines. P. J. Hibbard of the Philippine National Bank of this city will have charge of the dinner.

OPERA

By James Gibbons Huneker

Mary Garden Juggles.

It was a positive inspiration for Maestro Oscar Hammerstein to have made over Mary Garden into the image of a lovely youth, when years ago he froze the scalp of Massenet by suggesting that Jean in "Le Jongleur de Notre Dame" be sung by a girl instead of a tenor. The end justified the means. Too many males would have spoilt the broth. Miss Garden sang and enacted Jean for the first time this season at the Lexington Theatre last night. It is a familiar assumption and much admired. From the sultry paganism of Cleopatre to the unforced pathos of the beloved vagabond is traversing a world.

But Miss Garden is nothing if not versatile. That slender fluting glide, her naïve charm, the joy of life which she expressed in Act I., are wonderfully appealing. Her acolyte looked like the head of a Fra Angelica angel. She even wears her tonsure with a difference. The death scene was touching, though the halo of the adorable scapegrace did not fit. That she was a trifle fatigued was evident, and her voice sometimes sounded weary. The usual triumph was awaiting her all the same. Her Jean is a masterpiece in miniature.

Auguste Bouilliez, an artist who should be heard oftener, was Boniface. He received a spontaneous tribute after his solo in Act III. Gustave Huberdeau was the Prior; further criticism is unnecessary. The performance was a smooth one under Mr. Charlier, who exposed the transparency of the orchestration with his accustomed tact. He had the juste milieu in his tonal balance. The opera was followed by a ballet divertissement in which Andreas Pavley and Serge Oukrainsky with the Russian ballet appeared.

Several important changes have been made in next week's scheme and the list has been amended to read as follows: Monday, "Crispino e la Comare"; Tuesday, "Werther"; Wednesday, "Thais"; Thursday, "Dinorah"; Friday, "Carmen"; Saturday matinee, "Madam Butterfly"; Saturday night, "Trovatore."

John Galsworthy to Speak.

John Galsworthy will give an address before the members of the New York Drama League at a meeting of the organization on Sunday, March 2. The place of the meeting has not yet been selected.

AMUSEMENTS.

Carnegie Hall, Thurs. Eve., Feb. 20, at 8:20
FIRST AMERICAN APPEARANCE OF
Philip Gibbs
The Greatest War Correspondent Speaking as he Writes on
THE SOUL OF THE WAR
"The Finest Correspondent this War has produced."—G. K. Chesterton.
Tickets $2.50 to 50c. at Box Office & Agencies
Seats Ready Monday.
Mgt. J. B. Pond Lyceum Bur.au, 50 E. 42d.

AMUSEMENTS.

PHILHARMONIC
JOSEF STRANSKY....Conducter
Carnegie Hall, This Afternoon at 3.
TCHAIKOVSKY
Fourth Symphony, Marche Slav.
WAGNER
Prelude, Mastersingers; Introduction, Lohengrin; Prelude, Love Death, Tristan; March, Knights of Grail, and Bell Scene, Parsifal.
TOMORROW (SUNDAY) AFT. AT 3.
Soloist JOHN POWELL
ALL AMERICAN PROGRAM
Tickets at Box Office. Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.

TONIGHT!!!
8:30—CARNEGIE HALL—8:30
THE FAMOUS
CLEF CLUB
ARABIAN NIGHTS
BIG WELCOME CONCERT
GUESTS OF HONOR
Col. Hayward & "Old 15th" Regiment Heroes. Lieut. James Europe & Ragtime Soldier Band.
60 STARS OF JAZZLAND DIXIE QUARTET 20 NEW SONGS
Seats Now at Carnegie Hall Box Office
Popular Prices, 50c. to $1.50.

Aeolian Hall, Wed. Aft., Feb. 19, at 3.
—GUIOMAR—
NOVAES
Piano Recital Postponed from Jan. 4. Benefit Professors' Ass'n Paris Conservatoire. Tickets 50c to $2. Mgt. Loudon Charlton.

AEOLIAN HALL, Tues. Aft., Feb. 18, at 3. Piano Recital by MARGARET
Tilly
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Steinway Piano.

N. Y. SYMPHONY SOCIETY
WALTER DAMROSCH, Cond'r.
Aeolian Hall, Tom'w (Sun.) Aft., at 3.
Soloist EMILIO DE GOGORZA
Tschaikowsky's Fourth Symphony
Massenet, Roger-Ducasse, Berlioz.
Tickets at Box Office. Geo. Engles, Mgr.

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SEATS FOR ALL OPERAS
SEATS ALL PARTS OF HOUSE NOW ON SALE
Opp. Lexington Thea., 560 Lex. Av.
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AEOLIAN HALL, Thur. Aft., Feb. 20, at 3
ERNESTO BERUMEN
MEXICAN PIANIST.
Mgt. Haensel & Jones. Steinway Piano.

GREENWICH VILLAGE THEATRE, 4th St. & 7th Av. Phone Spring 6409.
Take 7th Ave. Subway to Christopher St.
Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
HOBOHEMIA
A Comedy of Greenwich Village.

AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

WINTER GARDEN Evgs. at 8 Sharp. Mat. Today, 2.
CHARLES DARNTON, EVE. WORLD: "The greatest show in the world."
Winter Garden's Mid-Winter Extravaganza
Monte Cristo, Jr.
STEPHEN RATHBUN, EVE. SUN: "A diamond mine of entertainment."
Sunday Night Concert
BIG ALL-STAR BILL

CENTURY GROVE—Roof of Century Theatre
NEW CENTURY MIDNIGHT WHIRL —AT 11:30— A SENSATION! Phone Col. 8900.

PLAYHOUSE 48th St., East of Broadway
Evenings 8:30.
MATS. TODAY, WED. & THURSDAY.
ALICE BRADY
Personally in FOREVER AFTER

MOROSCO HAS THE HIT
MATINEES TODAY & WED. AT 2:30.
GOURTENAY AND WISE
IN THE BIG FUN HIT CAPPY RICKS

BOOTH Thea., 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
A. H. WOODS Presents
THE WOMAN IN ROOM 13

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evgs. at 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
"UP IN MABEL'S ROOM"

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evgs. at 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
FLORENCE REED in ROADS of DESTINY

HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. Evgs. at 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
Louis MANN & Sam BERNARD in "FRIENDLY ENEMIES"

Broadhurst 44th, W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Riotous Musical Comedy Mats. Today and Thurs., 2:15.
MELTING of MOLLY

BIJOU 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Last Matinee Today, 2:30. 2 Times
Sleeping Partners with Irene Bordoni

Beginning A New Farce Comedy. MONDAY, FEB. 17 Seats Now
A SLEEPLESS NIGHT
With Peggy Hopkins, Ernest Glendinning, Wm. Morris, Lucile Watson, Donald Gallaher.

PARK Columbus Circle, 59th | Phone 9580 Col. | Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed.
SOCIETY OF AMERICAN SINGERS.
NOTABLE ALL-STAR REVIVAL
The National American Comic Opera.
ROBIN HOOD
Greatest Comic Opera Cast Ever Assembled.

SELWYN Thea., West 42 St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Wed. & Fri., 2:30
JANE COWL
THE CROWDED HOUR

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S West 39th Street
TEA for 3 The Comedy Hit
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Wed. & Fri., 2:30.

LONGACRE WEST 48th ST. Evgs. 8:30. MATINEE TODAY. 2:30.
MARIE CAHILL in the new comedy, "TRIUMPH."—Sun.
JUST AROUND THE CORNER
Next Monday Night—Seats Now
THREE FACES EAST

CENTRAL 47th & B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:15.
A Musical Play—Different.
SOMEBODY'S SWEETHEART
Sunday Night Concert—All-Star Bill

CASINO B'way & 39th. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:15.
Jolly Musical Romance Some Time with ED. WYNN

Loew's 7th Ave. at 125th St. Evs. 25c to $1 MARY NASH in "THE BIG CHANCE."
Mat. Today, 25c to 75c. Next Week—"Rock-a-Bye Baby."

COMEDY 41st St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:30.
A New Comedy TOBY'S BOW With NORMAN TREVOR

A HIT "PLEASE GET MARRIED," with ERNEST TRUEX & EDITH TALIAFERRO
LITTLE THEATRE

48TH ST. Theatre, E. of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Thurs., 2:30.
A PLAY OF LOVE, LAUGHS & THRILLS. THE NET

SHUBERT 44th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:15.
Big Musical Comedy Hit GOOD MORNING JUDGE
GEORGE HASSELL | MOLLIE KING | CHARLES KING | 90 OTHERS

VANDERBILT 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30
Rachel Crothers' Brilliant Comedy.
A LITTLE JOURNEY
Extra Matinee Friday, Feb. 21.

CENTURY THEATRE. Evgs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:30.
LIMITED ENGAGEMENT
THE BETROTHAL
By Maeterlinck, Author Blue Bird.
Economic Prices, Pop. Mat. Wed. Best Seats $1.50

MANHATTAN Opera Ho., 34th, W. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed.
Last 10 Times In Her Favorite Rôle MARJORIE RAMBEAU EYES OF YOUTH
25c. to $1.50. Always 500 Orch. Seats at $1.
Seats Now Washington's Birthday

PRINCESS Matinees Today & Wed., 2:15. Evenings at 8:20.
Smartest & Brightest of All Princess Musical Successes. OH, MY DEAR!
"BETTER THAN 'OH, BOY.'"—N. Y. Herald.

39TH ST Thea., Ph. Bry. 413. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
The Laugh Play
Keep IT TO Yourself
"BREAKS ALL RECORDS."—Post.

BELMONT 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
WHITESIDE 4TH MONTH
In LITTLE BROTHER with TYRONE POWER.

PLYMOUTH West 45th Street. Evs. 8:30. Mats Today & Wed., 2:30.
JOHN BARRYMORE in Tolstoi's REDEMPTION.
THIS MORNING AT 10:30.
AS YOU LIKE IT
With Elsie Mackay, Rosalind; Leonard Willey, Orlando; Henry Herbert, Touchstone; Howard Kyle, Jaques.
Performances of Walter Hampden in "Hamlet" will be continued every Thursday Afternoon.

LYRIC 42nd St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
THE SEASON'S HIT With RICHARD BENNETT 6TH BIG MONTH
Roland West's Thriller of Thrillers
UNKNOWN PURPLE

ASTOR 45th Street & B'way. Evenings 8:15. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:15.
EAST IS WEST
A New Comedy with FAY BAINTER.

NORA BAYES Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:15.
NORA BAYES LADIES FIRST
Sun. Night Concert—Extraordinary Bill

French Thea. du Vieux Colombier 65 W. 35. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Today, Thurs., 2:15.
THIS WEEK Pelleas et Melisande
Seats 50c to $2. Tonight Pop. Prices.

KALICH Fulton W. 46 St. Ev. 8:30. Mts. Today & Wed., 2:30.
EXTRA MAT. FRIDAY
A. H. Woods Presents A. E. Anson, Chrystal Herne, Lee Baker, Albert Bruning. "Riddle: Woman"

44TH ST. Thea., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:00. Mats. Today & Wed. at 2.
AL JOLSON in SINBAD

Original Monologues BEATRICE HERFORD
MONDAY MATINEES at BOOTH Theatre 1st Matinee Feb. 17 at 2:30

SHUBERT-RIVIERA, B'way & 97. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Today, Wm. Hodge, "A Cure for Curables." Next Week, Wm. Collier, "Nothing but Lies." Sunday Concert—1:30 to 11:30 P. M.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evgs. at 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Wed., 2:20.
"BARRIE AT HIS BEST."—Times.
WILLIAM GILLETTE | BARRIE'S BEST COMEDY | DEAR BRUTUS
Henry Miller's THEATRE, 124 West 43 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:20.
Mrs. FISKE in a new comedy
"Mis' Nelly of N' Orleans"

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:20.
DAVID BELASCO PRESENTS
DADDIES

GEO. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way and 43d St. Bryant 332. Evgs. 8:20. MATS. TODAY & WED., 2:20.
THE CUTE LITTLE PLAY THAT TURNS 'EM AWAY. "A PRINCE THERE WAS"
GEO. M. COHAN As the Prince

CORT West 48th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
"Ulio! 'ere's a 'it." The Better 'Ole
With MR. and MRS. COBURN

Punch & Judy 49th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thur., Fri., Sat., 2:30.
STUART WALKER'S 8 SEASON
3 Plays by LORD DUNSANY "The Golden Doom" "King Argimenes" THE GODS of the Mountain
MATINEE TODAY

LIGHTNIN Evs. at 8:30. MATINEES TODAY Wed. & Fri.
GAIETY, B'way & 46 St.
AND ANOTHER SMITH-GOLDEN HIT
3 Wise Fools Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
CRITERION, B'way & 44th St.

HARRIS West 42d St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:30
MATINEE TODAY at 2:30.
THE BIG SENSATION OF SPIRIT MYSTERY GRIPS NEW YORK! FOLLOW THE CROWD TO
The Invisible Foe
"Thrills that bite to the marrow."—Dorothy Dix

NEW AMSTERDAM West 42 St. Evs. at 8:15
Matinees Today & Wednesday, 2:15.
The Big Laugh of the Season
Klaw & Erlanger's Musical Comedy Sensation,
The VELVET LADY

ATOP NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE
Ziegfeld 9 o'Clock Revue & Midnight Frolic
TWO ENTIRELY DIFFERENT SHOWS

GLOBE B'way, 46th St. Nights 8:20. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:20.
JULIA SANDERSON JOSEPH CAWTHORN
Sam Hardy "The CANARY" Doyle & Mary Eburne Dixon

Cohan & Harris West 42d St. Evgs. 8:20. Matinee Today, 2:30.
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THREE FACES EAST
Next Monday Night. Seats Now.
Curtain at 8:10 Sharp.
MESSRS. COHAN & HARRIS Present
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A COHANIZED OPERA COMIQUE
Book by Stephen Ivor Szinnyey & Wm. Cary Duncan. Music by Dr. Anselm Goetzl

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evenings at 8:30. Matinee Today & Wed., 2:30.
DITRICHSTEIN
The MARQUIS DE PRIOLA

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:20.
FRANCES STARR
in "TIGER! TIGER!" A New Play by Edward Knoblock

KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE B'way and 38th St. Evgs. 8:15. MATINEES TODAY & WED., 2:15.
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METROPOLITAN OPERA
Today, 2. Double Bill: Lodoletta. Easton; Caruso, Chalmers, Malatesta, Didur, Cond., Moranzoni.
Petrushka. Galli; Bolm, Bonfiglio. Cond., Monteux.
Tonight, 8:15, (75c to $3). Tosca. Farrar; Lazaro, Scotti, Rossi, Anadian. Cond., Moranzoni.
Sun. Eve. Concert, 50c to $2. Zimbalist, Violinist. Music, Braslau; Chalmers. Orch. Cond., Hageman.
Next Mon. at 8:15, Boheme. Alda, Romaine; Crimi; Scotti, Didur. Cond., Papi.
Wed., 8:15, Pagliacci. Easton; Caruso, Montesanto, Werrenrath (debut.) Cond., Moranzoni.
Petrushka. Galli-Bolm. Cond., Monteux.
Thurs. at 8, Double Bill: Cav. Rusticana, Music; Lazaro, Chalmers. (Cd., Moranzoni. Coa d'Or. Barrientos; Diaz, Didur—Galli, Bolm. Cond., Monteux.
Fri. Mat. at 2, ($1 to $5.) Carmen. Farrar, Romaine; Martinelli, Whitehill, Segurola. Cond., Monteux.
Fri. at 8, Prophete. Music, Matsenauer; Caruso, Rothier, Diaz, Mardones, Schlegel. Cond., Bodanzky.
Sat. at 2, Barber of Seville. Barrientos; Hackett, De Luca, Mardones, Malatesta. Cond., Papi.
Sat. at 8, (75c to $3.) Aida. Rappold, Matsenauer; Crimi, Chalmers, Didur. Cond., Moranzoni.
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CHICAGO GRAND OPERA
Today Mat. at 2, "La Traviata." Galli-Curci, Dolci, Stracciari, Teil. Con., Polacco.
Tonight at 8, "Faust." (Popular Prices.) Galli, O'Sullivan, Baklanoff, Pavloska, Defrere, Berat. Cond., Hasselmans.
SUNDAY NIGHT CAMPANINI CONCERT, N. Y. HIPPODROME
Mon., "Crispino e la Comare." Galli-Curci, Stracciari, Trevisan, Arimondi. Cond., Campanini.
Tues., "Trovatore." Peralta, Dolci, Van Gordon, Rimini. Cond., Polacco.
Wed., "Thais." Garden, O'Sullivan, Baklanoff, Huberdeau. Cond., Campanini.
Thurs., "Dinorah." Galli-Curci, Carolina Lazzari, Dua, Rimini. Cond. Campanini.
Fri., "Fedora." Dorothy Jardon (debut), Dolci, Stracciari, Namara. Cond. Polacco.
Sat. Mat., "Werther." O'Sullivan, Pavloska, Sharlow, Maguenat, Huberdeau. Cond., Hasselmans.
Sat. Night, "Carmen." (Popular Prices.) Garden, Fontaine, Baklanoff, Sharlow, Huberdeau, Teil. Cond., Charlier.

BURTON HOLMES
CARNEGIE HALL Sunday Eve., 8:30
WITH THE "YANKS" AT THE FRONT
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WITH THE "YANKS" IN PARIS
POPULAR PRICES—50c to $1.50.

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Tickets at Box Office 50c. to $2.50
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Matinee Today 2:15 Evgs. at 8:15

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RIALTO Times Square "Ascent of Matterhorn" ETHEL CLAYTON in "Maggie Pepper." RIALTO ORCHESTRA
81 st St. Theatre on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 3980 FRED STONE in "UNDER THE TOP" Also Greater VAUDEVILLE. BARGAIN MAT. TODAY & TOMORROW 20c and 30c, Including Tax.
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Did YOU Save That Dollar On Your Sunday Dinner?

An ordinary dinner on the last Sunday in January cost a dollar less than it did the Sunday before, according to one market expert, who is showing how the tide of food prices so long at the flood is beginning to turn. The Philadelphia *Evening Public Ledger* considers the "dissolution of the league of rations" to be in sight when "eggs have begun the Humpty-Dumpty act; butter charges are in a melting mood," and "meat bills are facing a decline." The drop may not be any "shocking, joyous surprise," but the Boston *Globe* is certain that "gradually it will wiggle its way down to the things we buy at the corner store."

Read the leading article in THE LITERARY DIGEST this week (February 15th) and learn why editors throughout the country are jubilant over the tendency toward declining costs of living everywhere evident. The article goes into much detail and covers such necessities as corn, oats, barley, rye, beef, poultry, pork, cheese, eggs and butter; also clothing.

Other striking articles in this number are:

Italy's Claim to Dalmatia

What the Representative Press of Italy and Jugo-Slavia Says on Both Sides

Religious Press on the Prohibition Amendment
Labor Reconstruction Programs
Mr. Burleson Under Fire
German Austria Finding Itself
Timber's Horn of Plenty
Nutcracking Extraordinary
American Composers Tested by Hofmann
The Revealer of Spain
Best of the Current Poetry
A Flurry Over Britain's Embargo
The Toll of War and Pestilence
The Future of Germany's Colonies
Success of the Electric Battleship
Safety for Women in Factories
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News of Finance and Commerce
Personal Glimpses of Men and Events

Many Interesting Illustrations, Including Cartoons

Proving "The Digest"

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February 15th Number on Sale To-day—All News-dealers—10 Cents

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The Literary Digest

FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY (Publishers of the Famous NEW Standard Dictionary), NEW YORK

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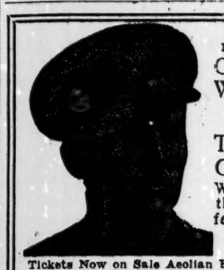

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POLISH PIANIST (Debut)
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The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, FEB. 15, 1919.

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CONSTITUTION OF THE LEAGUE.

Reduced to its substantive provisions and actual meaning, the draft of the Constitution of the League of Nations takes the form indicated in the most recent dispatches from Paris, that simple form which has been insisted upon in these columns as essential to its acceptance by all the nations. The substance of the League is this: The high contracting parties agree in Article XII. that should disputes arise between them which diplomacy fails to adjust "they will in "no case resort to war without previously submitting the questions "and matters involved either to arbitration or inquiry by the Executive Council." The arbitral tribunal may be either one chosen by the parties to the dispute or it may be the Permanent Court of International Justice, established by the Executive Council. This committee is to consist of representatives of the United States, the British Empire, France, Italy, and Japan, with representatives of four other States, members of the League. Should a dispute be referred to the Executive Council, it is to make full investigation, it may publish the briefs or statements of both parties; if its efforts do not lead to a settlement, the Council will make public the facts and explanations together with its recommendation of a proper settlement. If the Council's report is unanimous, all the members of the League agree that "they will not go to war with any "party which complies with the recommendations," and the Council will consider measures necessary to give effect to its finding. Also the Executive Council may refer the dispute to the whole body of delegates representing the entire League.

Next as to the sanctions, the means of enforcing peace. It is provided in Article XVI. that any of the members of the League breaking or disregarding the covenant of peace contained in Article XII.,

> shall thereby de facto be deemed to have committed an act of war against all the other members of the League, which hereby undertake immediately to subject it to the severance of all trade or financial relations, the prohibition of all intercourse between their nationals and the nationals of the covenant-breaking State, and the prevention of all financial, commercial, or personal intercourse between the nationals of the covenant-breaking State and the nationals of any other State, whether a member of the League or not.

No nation not blinded by fury or by the spirit of militarism now pretty well extinguished would wish to bring down upon itself this terrible penalty for transgression. But provision is made for sterner measures, and made in a manner any nation can accept whatever may be its constitutional formula in respect to declarations of war. It will be the duty of the Executive Council, in case of violations of the compact, "to recommend what effective military or naval force the members of the League shall severally "contribute to the armed force to be "used to protect the covenants of the "League." Opponents of the League in this country will at once pounce upon the word "shall" as indicating a compulsion upon the members, including the United States, to contribute their part of the military force employed against the offending nation. Article XVI. of the Constitution of the League will not bear that construction. The Executive Committee has power only "to recommend." If the use of military force is compulsory upon one, it is compulsory upon all, and the language used at the end of the article shows that that is not contemplated. It is provided that the contracting parties will support one another in the financial and economic measures taken "and that they "will afford passage through their "territory to the force of any of the "high contracting parties who are co-"operating to protect the covenants "of the League." This makes it evident that some members of the League may employ military force, others may not, and the idea of compulsion disappears. Participation in the use of military force will be optional with the United States, or with any other Power which cannot make a general pledge to go to war in contingencies arising quite beyond its control, because it must first consult its Parliament or Congress. That removes one of the objections to the League upon which chief emphasis has been placed in this country.

This is the meat and meaning of the draft in so far as it immediately relates to the preservation of the world's peace. In respect to the German colonies, and to certain other peoples set free as the result of the war, the mandatory principle is applied. The interests of these peoples are to be considered as "a sacred trust of civilization," and the advanced nations, qualified for the task by reason of their resources and experience and their geographical position, are to act as mandatories on behalf of the League for the protection of these races who are "not yet able to stand by themselves." "Certain communities" formerly under the oppressive rule of Turkey may be provisionally recognized as independent, but they will be advised and aided by some mandatory Power, their own wishes being "a principal consideration in "the selection of the mandatory "Power." Powers exercising the trust over the African colonies of Germany will be responsible also for administration and the protection of the natives against abuses such as the slave trade and traffic in arms or liquor. The interests of the Union of South Africa and of Australia have plainly been consulted in the provision that territories in Southwestern Africa and certain of the Pacific islands will be intrusted to the care of mandatories in geographical proximity, and the laws of the mandatory State will apply to them. Secret treaties made during the war are disposed of by Article XXV., in which the contracting parties agree that the covenant of the League "is accepted as abrogating all obligations inter se which "are inconsistent with the terms "thereof."

The preamble is part of the covenant, and that lays down the prescription "of open, just, and honorable re-"lations between nations by the firm "establishment of the understandings "of international law as the actual "rule of conduct among Governments, and by the maintenance of "justice."

There is no specific reference to the islands of the Marshall and Caroline groups, claimed by Japan. But it would seem to be plain that the acceptance of this covenant would require of Japan that she submit her title to those islands to be passed on by the Peace Conference, the determination to be reached with due regard to international justice and the interests of all the nations.

The authors of this draft have so far yielded to the pacifist belief that wars are brought on and prolonged by the makers of munitions that they require in Article VIII. that the Executive Council shall advise "how the evil "effects attendant upon such manufacture can be prevented." This is not going very far, and it is well that the question should be considered with great care. It has been often enough pointed out that if the manufacture of munitions is to be restricted to State authority, peacefully disposed nations and the world's peace might shortly be at the mercy of Powers devoted, as Germany was so long devoted, to the development of military strength as the leading policy of the State. Labor has a plank in this draft, of which it may be slow to understand the full meaning. The members of the League will endeavor "to secure and maintain fair and "humane conditions of labor for men, "women, and children both in their "own countries and in all the countries to which their commercial and "industrial relations extend"; they will also establish a permanent Bureau of Labor. This at once brings the labor unions before the great tribunal of the nations. Any attempt on their part to secure something more than "fair and humane conditions of labor" will meet the challenge of the League, which is based upon principles of justice and of common interest, the interest not of class, but of all the people of the world.

The decision to make the draft public, in order that it might have full consideration, was wisely taken, it is in accord with Mr. WILSON'S principle of "covenants openly arrived at."

The draft must undergo severe revision. It must be reduced to statutory precision; it is too wordy and is clumsily put together. Article XII., which contains the foundation covenant, should have been put first, to be followed by the provisions for reference to the Council or to arbitration and the measures of enforcement. We must read through eleven almost administrative articles before we reach the covenant which should naturally have the place of honor.

PRESIDENT EBERT'S SPEECH.

President EBERT'S speech of acceptance, so far as it has reached this country, is precise and definite enough for all purposes, so far as the declaration of a policy is concerned. When he says, "I will administer my office "not as the leader of a single party, "but I belong to the Socialist Party "and cannot forget my origin and "training," he appears to say no more than a partisan President elected in this country might say if he wanted to announce that he was no Mugwump. But the conditions in Germany are so different that the announcement carries a different meaning.

Here there are no classes, no aristocracy, and religion does not enter into politics. In Germany there are classes, there is an aristocracy, and there is a sectarian political party. Therefore, a Socialist President cannot say that he is the President of the whole people in any such sense as an American, however partisan, might say it. Wherever the interests of the people do not clash with those of the aristocracy, he means to say, he will be impartial; where they do he will only be as impartial as he can. Apparently he also means to say that in religious matters he will deal equally with all, and that if any sectarian party demands anything at his hands it will probably not get it, unless it conflicts with the interests of no other sect. When he says, "The privileges "of birth have already been elimi-"nated from politics and are being "eliminated from social life," he gives an idea of some of the difficulties of a German President who should think of being "President of the whole people" in an American sense.

He says: "We shall combat domina-"tion by force to the utmost from "whatever direction it may come." By that he means that he will fight equally against an imperialist reaction and domination by the Allies. He probably means, too, that he will resist any attempt to broaden the terms of the armistice or to disarm the Rhine provinces, since these are the only things that could possibly be construed even by a German as "domination by force" by the Allies. The same implication is to be found in what he says about "our freedom to shape our "destinies at home and abroad." That freedom is not threatened, unless Germans think it is threatened by the two proposals mentioned. The sentence, too, may contain a warning to the friends of the Kaiser. This declaration of policy is unexpectedly clear and candid. The Allies now know what to expect from the new Government; and so does HINDENBURG.

COURT-MARTIAL REFORM.

Only a sense of duty would have prompted Brig. Gen. SAMUEL T. ANSELL, acting Judge Advocate General, who is a West Pointer, to condemn the court-martial authority of the army as it has been exercised since the United States entered the war. Summoned before the Senate Military Affairs Committee, General ANSELL said on Thursday:

> The sentences imposed for slight offenses by the courts-martial have shocked every sense of justice. They have reached the heights of injustice. The sentences in many instances bore no reasonable relationship to the offenses committed.

General ANSELL did not defend court-martial sentences of the past, the pre-war period; they had often been harsh, and the system being archaic the victims could obtain no relief, unless the President intervened. But there were recent proceedings that were particularly revolting, and which General ANSELL, with no encouragement from his superiors, had taken charge of to see that justice was done. There was the case of the twelve non-commissioned officers who were dishonorably discharged and sentenced to from three to five years' imprisonment on account of a "minor disagreement" in one of the army camps with some West Point soldiers.

In spite of a ruling of the War Department that there was no authority for review beyond that of the commanding officer, General ANSELL asserted his right of review under a statute of 1862, reopened the case, set the sentences aside, and restored the men to duty. He did more. He wrote to the Secretary of War and told him: "You cannot approve the iniquity of such a system." According to the General's testimony before the Senate Military Affairs Committee, Mr. BAKER did not support him, being advised, it seems, that General ANSELL had no right to review proceedings. Nevertheless, he has persisted in what he considers the line of his duty. To resolve any doubt, Senator CHAMBERLAIN has introduced a bill giving the Judge Advocate General the power of review, so that a commanding officer shall not exercise it exclusively.

A flagrant case of abuse of court-martial authority cited by General ANSELL—it seems incredible in this age—was that of a recruit, a mere boy, who for refusing to give up some cigarettes he was smoking in a camp kitchen and for defying his superiors with an oath was tried, convicted, dishonorably discharged, and sentenced to forty years in jail. The Colonel of the regiment reduced the sentence to ten years, but the reduction was, at the best, an admission that the proceeding had been indefensible. Oppression is not discipline. There are methods not cruelly punitive of bringing an insubordinate recruit to his senses. They are known at every post. Said General ANSELL: "In "many instances—I am not citing ex-"ceptions—the same brutally excessive sentences have been imposed for "trivial offenses."

That he was not citing exceptions appeared when he communicated these cases to the committee. A boy who deserted from the army at West Point and remained for five months with a father dying of paralysis reported for duty the day after his father's death, and was court-martialed and sentence of death imposed. (Set aside by General ANSELL, who could not say what was done with the boy afterward.) Another young soldier "got" fifteen years for going to the home of a sick wife without leave and staying there forty days. A soldier was sentenced to death for refusing to drill in France after extreme exposure to cold for twenty-four hours. Two others were sentenced to death for sleeping on post when they had scarcely closed their eyes in four days of exacting duty. "These men," said General ANSELL, "seldom have adequate counsel, and "don't know how to defend themselves."

Contrast these terrible sentences for offenses committed under extenuating circumstances with the release from prison of "conscientious objectors" who had refused to do any soldierly duty at all. Consider that scores of them received their liberty with back pay and what was practically an apology from the Government. It is very difficult to reconcile this amiable clemency to slackers, honest or otherwise, with failure to support General ANSELL'S insistence upon the right—or privilege—of review in court-martial cases. He had the courage to tell Secretary BAKER that abuse of court-martial authority was "personal absolutism." There must be a reform in methods in the War Department.

NATIONAL PORT DANGERS.

There is to be a meeting of the leading officials of New York and New Jersey today with a view of uniting their efforts for the protection of this port against the dangers which threaten it, and which are not fanciful. The Chamber of Commerce has just issued its report showing that "since 1913, "when this port did 47.15 per cent. "of the total foreign business, there "has been a decline to 41.20 per cent. "in 1918. In 1917 we did 44.46 per "cent., and the decline this year to "41.20 per cent. represents a very "rapid falling off in the commerce "passing through the port." This is the more remarkable because New York's decrease was in spite of a large national increase of foreign trade. This port, therefore, is falling off in comparison with the nation because other ports are gaining at the expense of New York.

The reasons are so plentiful that they seem malicious. This port no longer complains alone of Federal neglect. Now it complains of Federal intention to reduce New York's trade because of a congestion alleged to exist. It would benefit the country if we were to have the means of doing the business, but the method taken is to divert trade. It is immemorial custom to give other ports a differential rate in order that they may do business in competition with New York's advantages, but that no longer suffices. The Director General has refused to prorate with the canal on which New York State and City have spent near $150,000,000 in order that the nation may starve its facilities. Meanwhile, trade is overtly routed via other ports of export, and they are crowding the newspapers with advertisements to attract business which otherwise would come to New York. Railways ending in New Jersey are always under temptation to promote the establishment of trade on that side the harbor in order to collect the rate which includes lighterage delivery, without performing the costly service. There was a time when this motive caused separatist tendencies in New Jersey itself, but happily this danger to the unity of the port is averted for the present. New Jersey no longer is seeking to divide the port, but is loyally co-operating against the danger which threatens both States alike if not equally.

There is a measure of reassurance in progress with the vehicular tunnel to provide access to the great terminals which must grow up on the New Jersey side of the harbor if the port is unified. There was a time when the meeting at the Chamber of Commerce today would not have been without risk of casualties, and then there might have been hope of popular interest. Nothing of that sort is likely, but a fillip is given by publication of Mr. LINDENTHAL'S great scheme. It might be called too great if it would have to be taken or left as a whole. The scale of the proposal may be indicated by the small share the vehicular tunnel plays in it. That would remove the reproach that while it costs 27 cents to bring a ton here from Philadelphia it costs $3.65 to handle it at this terminal. It would cost less with the vehicular tunnel, but it would transfer the cost from the railways to the users of the tunnel.

The case calls for delivery in railway vehicles anywhere within the port. That calls for a railway bridge or tunnels, great classification yards on both sides the Hudson, union stations and elevated freight tracks in Manhattan, a freight tunnel to connect New England with the West via the New York Central Railroad, and many other things to complete the list. But one more of Mr. LINDENTHAL'S suggestions must be mentioned. He lends the weight of his engineering authority to the suggestion of a passenger moving platform along Fifty-seventh Street to give rapid transit throughout Manhattan to all users of the unified railways. The situation on Forty-second Street is so like Fifty-seventh that it is hard to resist the inference that what is good for one case is good for the other.

At a time soon to come, when once more we shall be boasting of great undertakings rather than groaning under them, this plan will appeal to all who have imagination to visualize the proposals of an engineering master mind. Nothing like this has been proposed before. It rivals the dual subways in cost and utility, and will increase their profits along with their accommodations. It is not for the present, with its burden of war debt. Today's meeting may approve it, but cannot adopt it. Disapproval has never been the fate of Mr. LINDENTHAL'S schemes, but they take fractions of centuries for their execution. Today's business is the treaty between New York and New Jersey, making co-operators out of competitors. That is business enough for one day, and perhaps it will appear that the vehicular tunnel will fit into the larger plan.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Inspiration Toward Americanism.

There is, or can be made to be, a close relation between the efforts of the various organizations interested in the passage of the so-called Americanization bill now under consideration by the Education Committees of both houses of Congress and the "Roosevelt Exhibition" which has been planned by Professor W. A. BRAUN, the Director of Columbia House. This exhibition, too, is part of an Americanization plan—that of Columbia University—and no name is better calculated than that of Colonel ROOSEVELT to call public attention to the need for making the people in this country, and as nearly all of them as possible, something more than merely residents of it.

Himself so distinctly and distinctively American in every good sense of that word, the Colonel was entirely, and therefore unusually, free from the spirit or instinct of Know-Nothingism which lingers in so many representatives who, like him, are of the old American stocks. He did not judge a man by the date at which he or his ancestors came to this country; he judged the man by what he was and thought and did, and he enthusiastically admitted—often vehemently asserted, indeed—that among our more recent arrivals there were some as truly American as were the best of those whose ancestors settled the original Thirteen Colonies.

So every visitor who is attracted to the proposed Roosevelt Exhibition will get something and perhaps much of inspiration from the many reminders that will there be seen of the Colonel's varied activities, and it will be inspiration toward the real and strenuous Americanism which his whole life typified so well—an Americanism exempt from prejudices and proud only of achievement.

He Had All the Law He Needed.

If there exists anywhere the impression that the present Mayor of Seattle, the now nation widely known OLE HANSON, is merely a man who met well a single emergency in his own vicinage, that impression should be short lived. There is more to him than that, and one indication of how much more, as well as a hint of its quality, is to be found in a brief telegram that was sent by him to THE TIMES in response to a request that he tell the paper, at whatever length he chose, what action he thought should be taken to counteract Bolshevism in the United States. The reply showed both wisdom and caution. Also it was brief. Here it is:

> Legislation for this purpose should be careful or else laws may be enacted which, while apparently meeting the present emergency, would threaten the rights of the American people. I am not prepared at this time to recommend any definite program. It is well to wait a few days until calmness and deliberation take the place of furor and tumult. Few if any repressive laws are needed if public officials fulfill their oath of office.

The last sentence in this communication is especially worthy of thoughtful consideration. Too often, when trouble arises, the first thought is the passage of a new and fierce law. Mayor HANSON overcame the "revolution" in his city without any such help. He made it plain to the "revolutionists" that he was going to enforce the law as it was, according to the oath he took when he became Mayor, and—well, as he put it, "the revolution never reached first base," which is good American and easily understood.

Deportations Legal and for Cause.

Judge KNOX made short work of deciding that undesirable persons can be deported from this country when due process of law is observed by the officials undertaking the task. The irregularities, he very promptly discovered, had all been on the side of the little group seeking to prevent any reduction in our stock of Bolsheviki, members of the I. W. W., anarchists, and other would-be overturners of our Government. There was nothing for him to do, therefore, except to dismiss the writ which he had himself of necessity issued when it was requested. The Judge's decision will have a most encouraging effect on officers of the law and on good citizens in general, all of whom will be glad to see, for once, that legal technicalities cannot be invoked successfully for the protection of criminals. The curious folk who tried to prevent the deportations will have some trouble in satisfactorily explaining the ardor of their efforts in behalf of obnoxious and dangerous agitators.

FULL-GROWN.

It needs no chevron to denote the land
So lately left, the sights and sounds ye know,
Foul things that beat still in your brain, and grow
Black in the silent night. There is the hand
Nerve-tensed; a grayness in the cheek's outline;
Eyes that have peered too long into the night
Hint at some knowledge of an inner sight
Too much their own to give by word or sign.
Swift silences that breathe of strain and stress,
A gravity that comes with pain or prayer,
The studied smile, as though to con with care
The lesson of the old light-heartedness,
A lifting of the corners of the mouth,
Practice in unconcern. Dear lads of ours,
Thus is it, sometimes, Heaven exults, and dowers
All suddenly with strength the flame of youth—
Gives it through fiery trial and well-fought fears
What we must seek through painful plodding years.

ALMON HENSLEY.

UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

Prohibition Amendment Invades Power Expressly Reserved to States.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A gentleman signing himself Hyacinthe Ringrose gives his opinion as a lawyer in a recent edition of a New York paper in regard to the prohibition amendment, that "No provision or amendment of the Constitution is subject to the adjudication of the Federal or State courts." This opinion indicates a very superficial knowledge of the Federal Constitution and the fundamental principles underlying our Government—a form of ignorance that never seemed so prevalent among all classes of our people as at present.

The United States Government is a federation of the States, which before the adoption of the Constitution were as sovereign and independent as are England, France, or Italy at this moment. In order to form our Federal Government it was necessary for the States to surrender nearly all of their sovereign attributes—which they did—particularly with respect to our international relations. There were, however, some sovereign powers which they not only did not give up, but which, on the contrary, were very careful to retain, because these powers were not only essential to their own welfare, but indispensable to the successful working of the federative system they were establishing.

While these reserved powers were generally understood to be recognized under the Constitution as originally adopted, the people of the States were not altogether satisfied, and preferred that these important matters should be put beyond any doubt or dispute; so shortly after the adoption of the Constitution ten amendments were added thereto, defining more certainly the respective rights and powers of the States and the Federal Government. The ninth and tenth amendments are as follows, respectively:

> The enumeration in the Constitution of certain rights shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.
>
> The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.

For an authoritative statement of what are some of these reserved powers resort should be had to the decisions of the United States Supreme Court. In the so-called Slaughter House Cases the court held, for example, the police power to be among those that were reserved by and to the States, which power relates to the health, the morals, &c., of the people; and that the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth amendments of the Constitution, adopted after and as results of the civil war, did not impair in any way such power, nor limit the subjects in relation to which it may be exercised for the protection of its citizens.

No State can be properly deprived of these reserved powers without its consent, and any amendment of the Constitution which nullifies or abridges these powers of the States, no matter by how many States it may have been ratified, is fundamentally void and of no effect within the States that reject or refuse to ratify such amendment; or in other words, any amendment which takes from the States any of the powers or elements of their local sovereignty expressly reserved by them to themselves, must be ratified by every State in the Union in order to be effective in all and every part of the Union.

Now, in answer to the assertion of Mr. Ringrose above stated, Connecticut, Rhode Island, and New Jersey have positively refused to ratify this proposed prohibition amendment to the Federal Constitution, preferring, apparently, to retain to themselves their police power over the liquor traffic within their own borders, which power they refused to surrender when the Constitution was adopted, and the reservation of which was specifically recognized and conceded in the amendments of the Constitution hereinbefore quoted. Now, let us assume that the State of Connecticut licenses the sale of liquor within her territorial jurisdiction after Congress shall have passed laws to make effective the prohibition amendment, and a citizen of that State should be prosecuted in the Federal Court for a violation of such laws. Can it be doubted that on a motion to quash the indictment for the reasons and upon the grounds herein stated the court (and the Supreme Court on appeal) would have to pass on and determine the questions at issue, for they would involve the very guilt or innocence of the accused, which could not be otherwise decided; and, furthermore, that if it rightly decided the matter it would hold as herein indicated, or otherwise, in obedience to what appears to be a popular craze and obsession of a minority of the people, do violence to the compact between the several States under and by which the Federal Government was created and subsists as a nation.

A more impressive illustration of the principles involved is the exercise of the State's police power in the regulation of the relations of the white and colored people in the South. Would any one be so bold as to hold that an amendment to the Federal Constitution, against which the Southern States voted, authorizing the intermarriage of the races and otherwise forcing social equality among them, would be effective to deprive the Southern States of the right to regulate these matters in the way which they know from bitter experience to be best in the interest of both races within their respective borders? The two questions are the same in principle. If three-fourths of the States can by ratification of the prohibition amendment deprive the other fourth of their reserved police power, and force prohibition upon them against their will and over their protests, likewise could those States in which there are few negroes force upon the South the education of white and black children in the same schools, and the nullification of their laws forbidding the intermarriage of the two races. Such an idea is not only repugnant to every instinct of self-preservation and racial purity, but if ever attempted would produce a revolution in this country that would make our civil war seem tame in comparison.

ALEXANDER SIDNEY LANIER.
Washington, Feb. 12, 1919.

Asquith-Lloyd George Letters.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Since questions have arisen both regarding the authenticity of the correspondence between Mr. Asquith and Mr. Lloyd George, appearing in the current Atlantic, and the propriety of publishing it, it seems proper to state that these letters, which are textually accurate, were handed to the editor, while recently in London, by a conspicuous friend and supporter of Mr. Asquith's, with the suggestion that if was desirable they should be published in the United States. In the correspondence Mr. George himself states that he wishes to have the letters published, and it was the clear understanding of the editor of The Atlantic that, while Mr. Asquith did not, for obvious reasons, wish to be privy to the disclosures, he was entirely willing that they should be made.

ELLERY SEDGWICK,
Editor, The Atlantic Monthly.
Boston, Feb. 12, 1919.

RAILROAD INCOME SHORT ONE-FOURTH

Decrease of $202,135,602 in Net Returns Shown by 1918 Figures Issued by Hines.

WAGES ROSE $583,000,000

Increase May Reach $900,000,000 for Full Year 1919—Abnormal War Conditions Pointed Out.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The financial results of Government operation of railroads were disclosed tonight in a statement issued by Director General Hines showing that the net Federal railroad income for the year fell short of the standard return by $202,135,602. The standard return for the year is given as $890,385,685. The net Federal income was $688,200,083.

Operating revenue increased $853,868,213, or 21.4 per cent. Operating expenses increased $1,130,770,166, or 40.3 per cent. Net operating expenses decreased $276,901,953, or 23.5 per cent. Net Federal income corresponding to standard return guaranteed by the Government decreased $272,292,028 under Government control and operation of the roads, or 28.3 per cent.

The statement points out that wage increases had the effect of increasing the 1918 operating expenses by $583,000,000. The full effect of the wage increase was not felt in 1918, as some of the higher wages did not go into effect until late in the year, and the effect of these increased wages for a full year could not be shown by the 1918 figures. There are some who believe these wage increases for the full year 1919 will reach $900,000,000.

"In considering the results for 1918," says the statement of the Director General, "it should be borne in mind that that year was almost wholly one of war conditions. It was necessary to move freight expeditiously, in many cases regardless of cost. Preference had to be given to munitions traffic, and this naturally militated against economies. In addition, the railroads were compelled in many instances to employ inexperienced and inefficient labor, due to the inroads made upon their forces by the demands of the military service. It should not be overlooked in this connection that the railroads not only had to supply the demands of the military service generally, just as other industries did, but also had the special demand made upon them of supplying the men for the military railways in France. Therefore, in considering comparisons with previous years, the fact that 1918 was one of war conditions should be constantly borne in mind.

Financial Results in Detail.

"The results for the month of December, 1918, compared with December, 1917, were as follows:

MONTH OF DECEMBER.

	1918.	1917.
Operat. revenues..	$428,798,284	$331,591,200
Operat. expenses..	384,201,080	246,086,629
Net operat. rev...	45,597,204	85,504,601
Operating ratio....	89.5	74.2
Net Federal inc. corresponding to standard return guaranteed by Govt.	31,503,259	64,870,350
Standard return for one month...	74,194,849	.....

"For the year the results were as follows:

12 MONTRS ENDED DEC. 31.

	1918.	1917.
Operat. revenues..	$4,848,605,884	$3,988,827,671
Operat. expenses..	3,930,315,122	2,808,544,956
Net operat. exp...	903,380,762	1,180,282,715
Operating ratio...	81.3	70.4
Net Federal inc. corresponding to standard return guar. by Govt...	688,200,083	960,492,111

"Standard return for the year $890,335,685, so that the 'net Federal income' for the year fell short of the standard return by $202,135,602.

"The wage increases which were authorized throughout the year had the effect of increasing the 1918 operating expenses by approximately $583,000,000, which represents an increase of about 32 per cent. over what would have been the wages if there had been no increases in 1918. The increased cost of materials also added heavy burdens to operating expenses. The increased cost of locomotive fuel alone was equivalent to adding approximately $125,000,000 to the cost of transportation expenses. In 1918 operating expenses took 81.3 per cent. of operating revenues, compared with 70.4 per cent. in 1917.

"The 1918 results were adversely affected by the extreme weather conditions of January and February, 1918, and the extreme traffic congestion which obtained at that time. In January operating expenses took 95 per cent. of operating revenues, in February the operating ratio was 90 per cent. In comparison with the same months of 1917 the decrease in net Federal income in January and February, 1918, was $100,000,000.

Freight Train Operation.

"The results of freight train operation for December, 1918, compared with December, 1917, were:

	Month of December. 1918.	1917.
Miles of road operated..	229,250	229,675
Revenue and non-revenue ton miles (thousands).	33,059,507	31,960,171
Loaded freight car miles (thousands)	1,129,960	1,101,427
Total freight car miles (thousands)	1,714,168	1,553,277
Freight train miles (thousands)	50,402	51,586
AVERAGES.		
Trainload .tons.....	668	620
Carload tons.....	29.8	29.0
Per cent. of loaded to total car miles.....	65.9	70.9

"The increase of freight traffic of 5.3 per cent. was handled with actually less freight train miles; in fact, the train miles were 2.3 per cent. less than in December, 1917. This result was accomplished by better car and train loading.

"The results for the year were as follows:

TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DEC. 31.

	1918.	1917.
Miles of road operated	228,729	228,633
Revenue and non-revenue ton miles (thousands)	434,997,928	427,341,924
Loaded freight car miles (thousands)....	14,928,303	15,815,601
Total freight car miles (thousands)	22,056,329	22,532,507
Freight train miles (thousands)	637,924	654,580
AVERAGES.		
Train load.....	682	653
Car load:.....	29.1	27.0
Per cent. of loaded to total car miles.....	67.7	70.2

"The figures for the year are more interesting than those for the month of December, as the former reflect the results of freight operations during the first year of Federal control, in comparison with those of the last year under private management. In making the comparison, consideration should be given to the fact that the 1918 figures were adversely affected by the severe weather conditions and the traffic congestion of January and February. Notwithstanding the heavy losses during the first two months under Federal control, the summary for the year shows that the 228,729 miles of railroad produced 435,000,000,000 of ton miles in 1918, compared with 427,330,000,000 in 1917, an increase of 7,660,000,000, or 1.9 per cent.

"This increase in traffic was handled with an actual decrease in train miles and in loaded car miles. The train miles were 2.5 per cent. less than in 1917, and the loaded car miles were 5.6 per cent. less than in 1917. This was accomplished through an increase of 4.4 per cent. in the train load and 7.8 per cent in the car load, indicated in the above statement.

Empties in Solid Trains.

"The decrease in the percentage of loaded to total car miles was due principally to the relatively greater proportion of empty car miles as a result of the policy of the United States Railroad Administration to move the empties in solid trains to the regions where they would be needed for prospective traffic, such as grain, needed for war purposes. This policy, while somewhat increasing the empty car mileage, had the favorable result of ameliorating the car shortage and of expediting the movement of traffic.

"The passenger traffic for the year will show an increase in passengers carried one mile of approximately 9 per cent. The complete figures for the twelve months are not yet available. Those for the eleven months ended Nov. 30 show that in that period of 1918 the railroads, under Federal control, carried 399,000,000,000 passengers one mile—an increase of 3,250,000,000 over the corresponding period of 1917. These figures include the movement of troops and other military passenger traffic.

"On account of the elimination of many passenger trains which represented duplicate service, or were otherwise unjustifiable under war conditions, the number of passenger train miles in 1918 was less than in 1917, notwithstanding the increase in passengers carried one mile. The elimination of such duplicate passenger service had much to do with the better freight train performance. The passenger train miles for the entire year are not available, but the statements for November and December indicate that the total passenger train miles in 1918 were approximately 9 per cent. less than in 1917."

NEW HOME RULE BILL IN.

Not So Broad as Measure Beaten at Albany Last Year.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 14.—Legislative action to give the cities of the State some form of home rule will again be attempted by the lawmakers, despite the defeat of home rule suggestions offered to the 1918 Legislature. Coupled with the home rule proposal is seen resuscitation of the plan to either lessen the time of the present sessions of the Senate and Assembly or provide for legislative meetings biannually. Such a proposal last year was defeated.

The home rule bill was introduced today by Assemblyman Clarence S. Welsh of Albany. It is the work of a joint conference of representatives of the State conference of Mayors, the Citizens' Union, the City Club of New York City, and the Municipal Government Association. It is not as broad in its terms as previous measures. Instead of setting forth in detail the machinery for the framing, adoption, and amendment of city charters and the exercise of legislative powers by local bodies, the bill leaves these matters to be determined by the Legislature, but requires the Legislature to act on these subjects by general laws only. The bill further prohibits special local legislation. The great amount of local legislation sought annually by cities and smaller subdivisions of the State is one of the biggest reasons for the length of present legislative sessions.

Assemblyman Peter A. Leininger of Queens introduced a bill providing that in New York City all fines and penalties collected under the motor vehicle law must be paid over to the City Chamberlain and paid out to the Treasurers of the exempted or volunteer firemen's associations. Distribution of the funds is provided for, 15 per cent. to the Police Pension Fund, 20 per cent. to the Treasurer of the Children's Aid Society, the balance to be used for the maintenance and repair of New York City streets.

Senator John J. Mackrell's bill establishing a State motor vehicle department to take away the power of licensing motor cars from the Secretary of State's office, brought protest today from Magistrate W. Bruce Cobb of New York City, whom Senator Mackrell was quoted as saying supported the measure. Magistrate Cobb, in a letter to Secretary of State Hugo, declared Senator Mackrell had no authority for making the statement. Similar denial of support for the measure came from the New York State Automobile Association.

WILSON PRAISES SUPPORT.

Cables His Appreciation to the League to Enforce Peace.

The League to Enforce Peace received a cable message yesterday from President Wilson, expressing his appreciation of the support given him by the organization in the League of Nations cause. During the Atlantic Congress for a League of Nations held here last week a platform was adopted and cabled to the President, declaring that the purposes of the war can be effected only by the creation of a strong League of Free Nations, and expressing the belief that the public opinion of the United States stands behind the President in his efforts to secure this.

The President's reply was forwarded to William H. Short, Secretary of the League, by Charles H. Strong, who is acting as his representative in his absence on the transcontinental tour now being made by former President Taft and other notable speakers, for the National Congresses for a League of Nations. The next congress will be in Portland, Ore., and four more are scheduled in important cities.

President Wilson's message was as follows:

"Your message from the 3,500 delegates representing the League to Enforce Peace has reached me and has given me just the assurance of support which I desire and which I most value, and I beg to express to all concerned my deepest appreciation for such support in the great cause.

"WOODROW WILSON."

DEMAND PEOPLE'S PEACE.

Women Must Be Consulted, Paris Congress Declares.

PARIS, Feb. 14.—The Interallied Suffrage Congress today adopted a resolution proposed by Mrs. Juliet Barrett Rublee of the United States and seconded by Mrs. M. G. Fawcett of England, declaring that the coming peace should be a peoples' peace, which it could not be if women were not consulted, and that the League of Nations should not be an alliance of Governments only, but a general alliance between the peoples of the world.

It was declared that the league should include representatives of peoples so selected as to represent the different parties in their Parliaments. The resolution declared that working people and women must be made to feel that they were a part of the League of Nations.

A delegation of women called on Henry White, Sir Robert Borden, and George Nicoll Barnes yesterday and obtained promises of support for the recommendation that the League of Nations should consider the international condition of women and children. The commission will

BRUSSELS RESUMES HER JOYOUS LIFE

Gay Night Scenes Now in the Belgian Capital, Long Subdued by Germans.

HIGH PRICES ARE THE RULE

And Only the Wealthy Are Really Enjoying Themselves — Workmen Find It Hard to Live.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 14.—One has always heard that King Albert fought for a principle. A visit to Brussels these days convinces one that a principle was not all King Albert fought for. The capital of doughty Belgium is today Brussels. The joyous Brussels started celebrating the day the Germans left, and it found the celebration so pleasant it has not stopped yet. This city of elegance and beauty and dignity, of classic buildings and noble boulevards, is possessed of joy nowadays, joy that is the outpouring of abundance of reaction from the sombre life of four years of war. If one had not known what Brussels suffered one might say its joy is the pent-up joy of fifty-two months. Possessed as it is of this wonderful joy, incidentally Brussels is possessed of a hatred of the Hun which seems to me to transcend the hatred of the French for the boche, which, by the by, is no mean hatred.

Being within motoring distance of Brussels I came here because I had heard that President Wilson was coming to call on King Albert. The tip was worth about as much as most tips newspapermen get, but the trip is worth the trouble, and it may be set forth that President Wilson denied himself great personal pleasure by not coming. For the name of America is something to conjure with here where they tell you they would have starved had it not been for America, and here the name of Wilson stands for all that is admirable. Brussels is the heart of Belgium, and Belgium's heart beats strong for the U. S. A.

There are many in America who would find things to shock them in Brussels. Every night is much like an old-fashioned New Year's Eve on Broadway. But who denies Brussels the right to celebrate?

Coming through ravaged Louvain, where for miles you pass down streets where with fateful regularity every other house is destroyed, and then on to the ancient paved road that leads into the forest to the east of the capital. Winding through this beauty spot, you come at last to a great boulevard with a park in the middle and wide roadways on either side. There is nothing in America to match it. It was dark when we reached the city. Going to the Palace Hotel, near the Gare du Nord, we were told there were no rooms. After an hour's search we got into the Hotel Metropole, in the Place Brouckere, which had just been opened after the proprietor, as he told us, had spent weeks in cleaning it. The Germans had lived in it.

We hadn't asked the price of our rooms, and so the great shock awaited us at dinner. The prices of Brussels are the highest I have ever found. They make the proprietors of the boulevard cafés of Paris look cheap. In the café of the Hotel Metropole an order of fish is 15 francs, steak 22 francs, and ice cream 7½ francs. I know, because I paid for them.

When we finished dinner it was 10 o'clock. We called the head waiter and asked him what was open at that hour. "The Palace Café, the biggest," he said, "is not open. It opens at 11, Sir. You may find some few places open, but it is rather early, Sir. They are all open by midnight, however."

Now, we had come from the Rhine, where the lid goes on at 7 P. M., and had been to Paris, where nothing is to be had after 9:30. So we were surprised.

Major Bozeman Bulger, who was with me, said the Palace Café would do, so we started. We went out into a street ablaze and crowded with civilians and soldiers, Belgian civilians and English and Belgian soldiers. Every here and there was a French soldier, but no Americans. Every other house seemed to be a café. From the doors of the first we passed came the strains of "Are You from Dixie?" We both were, and so the evening seemed well started. Reaching the Palace Café about 11 o'clock, we found it half filled, but filling rapidly. There I saw the first evening clothes since leaving New York a year ago. There were innumerable pretty girls, and every one was uncomfortably attentive because we wore American uniforms, and American stock is high in Brussels, as I have said. We found the same high prices we had met at dinner.

The Palace Café is fine. I know of no café in America so large. There was a large orchestra at either end, and the moment one ceased the other started playing, making the dancing continuous.

And the music was all American music, every last piece. I asked why and the orchestra leader replied that Brussels wanted joyous music, and the American ratime filled the bill. And those orchestras! About sixty pieces in each. They played our ragtime well, but performed an awful operation on "The Star-Spangled Banner" because one leader persisted in putting ragtime into it. It could just be recognized.

By 1 o'clock the place was packed to the doors. We stayed until 3 o'clock, and left the place still crowded. They said the crowd would thin out about 5 o'clock.

Next morning we decided to stay over a day, and, being well equipped with marks but without francs, went to a bank to do business.

"How much are marks worth?" the banker was asked.

"Nothing," was the reply.

"But," we said, "you understand the marks must be worth something. They are worth something in Paris. We wish to sell some marks for some francs."

"American friend of mine," replied the banker, "marks may be worth something somewhere, but they are worth nothing in Brussels."

What he said was true. No one would give a centime for marks in Brussels. Leaving there, we found that on all sides there was the most intense hatred for Germans and things German. This was true even among the shopkeepers, whom the Germans had enriched in many cases by their war trades. The Belgians are through with the Germans and all things German.

We made a tour of the beautiful capital from 11 to 1 o'clock through streets well-nigh deserted, for the city had not then awakened. It would take volumes to tell of the beauty of Brussels. Touching a few high spots —there is Palais de Jesc, one of the handsomest buildings on earth, standing atop a hill with a magnificent view. Near by is the new royal palace, which looks like twenty of the finest Fifth Avenue residences rolled into one. The Hotel de Ville looks more like a cathedral than a City Hall, and the world knows the dignity of Cathedral Saint Gudule. The Stock Exchange is a handsome Roman building. There are scores of magnificent buildings in this capital which grip one with their glory. One must mention the monuments and arches which dot the city.

After luncheon we found the city awake again, its streets filled, and joy everywhere, it seemed. But then we began to learn that the city, bright and beautiful and joyous, the city of wine and song we had seen, was only the glimmering surface. We saw that the shops were filled and that there was meat and food to be seen, but at what a price! We saw the street cars were not running, and learned that there was a strike of employes who said they could not live on their wages. We learned that there is much distress among the poor people, and that food and employment conditions are not good. I learned that Brussels, brave Brussels, was turning her best face to the world.

WEDS CAPT. RENE LOSE.

Miss Marian Einstein of New York Red Cross Married in Paris.

The marriage is announced of Miss Marian Einstein, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Einstein of 121 West Fifty-seventh Street, and Captain Rene Lose, member of the French War Ministry, which took place on Thursday in Paris.

The bride went to France in March, 1918, as a member of the Red Cross, having served in the local organization since the outbreak of the war. She was stationed first at Bourges and later was placed in charge of one of the Paris hospitals. Her cousin, Mrs. Jean Cochery, is the wife of a nephew of President Poincaré of France. Her father's nephew, Lewis Einstein, was for some time a Secretary of the American Embassy at Paris.

Captain Lose won the Croix de Guerre at Verdun, and is the son of a Parisian banker.

CRUTCHES THE BRIDAL ARCH

Wounded Comrades of Private Ferreira Honor Him and Bride.

Ernest Ferreira, a private in the Military Intelligence Department, and Miss Pauline Donahue, a Red Cross volunteer, were married yesterday afternoon in St. Stephen's Church, at Lexington Avenue and Twenty-ninth Street, and as they came out of the church a dozen or more comrades of the bridegroom, all of whom were wounded in France, stood with their crutches raised to form an arch for the bride and bridegroom to pass under. Officers holding their swords for a bridal couple to pass under as they leave the altar is no novelty, but this was a strange double line.

The bridegroom lost an eye in a German air raid over England when he was stationed in barracks there. This is the first romance of Pershing House in Gramercy Park, where Mr. Ferreira first met his bride.

"AS YOU LIKE IT."

A Shakespearean Playhouse Production—Elsie Mackay as Rosalind.

Yesterday afternoon the Shakespeare Playhouse added "As You Like It" to its series of matinées at the Plymouth Theatre, Elsie Mackay playing Rosalind. In any generation it is given to very few actresses to catch the "native woodnote wild" of this gayest, most volubly feminine and most adorable of Shakespeare's heroines. Miss Mackay has youth and, what is infinitely more, the spirit of youth. Now and again she realized by flashes both the bubbling comedy of the part and its warm-blooded romance. But as yet she lacks the technique to sustain the performance on any high level; and there were whole scenes which she quite failed to fathom. Hers is, however, a personality and a talent to reckon with. Shakespearean producers (if there are any such) would do well to keep an eye on her.

The production was only moderately competent and the acting as a whole semi-professional. Howard Kyle was Jacques; Leonard Willey, Orlando; Henry Herbert, Touchstone; Charles Webster, Oliver, and J. Harry Irvine, Le Beau.

The performance will be repeated this morning at 10:30 and Friday afternoon and Saturday morning of next week.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

DR. NATHAN KRASS
Lectures Sunday Mornings at 11 Promptly
at CENTRAL SYNAGOGUE
Lexington Avenue at Fifty-fifth Street
Subject, February 16th:
"Abraham Lincoln."
A FEATURE:
Questions submitted in writing will be answered by Dr. Krass.
FINE MUSICAL PROGRAM

MME. BRESHKOVSKY,
"The little grandmother of the Russian Revolution,"
will speak
at the
Public Forum,
CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION,
Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street
Sunday, February 16th, at 8 P. M.
The Public Is Invited.

COMMISSION FAVORS A SOFT DRINK TAX

Argument for Such a Levy by Controller Travis at Tax Hearing.

HIGHER CORPORATION TAX

Impost on Incomes Regarded as Undesirable in View of the Heavy Federal Levy.

Three of the committees of the Governor's Reconstruction Commission held hearings yesterday for the consideration of measures which are before the State Legislature or will soon be proposed in that body. In the morning the Committee on Taxation and Retrenchment met in the Hall of Records and listened to taxation measures proposed by Eugene M. Travis, State Controller; Professor Henry C. Emery of Yale University, and M. Morgenthau of the Mirror Candy Company. In the afternoon at the hall of the Board of Education the Committee on Education heard opinions on military training from Dr. C. R. Mann of the Bureau of Education; Colonel E. Hunt of the United States Army; James E. West, Chief of the Boy Scouts of America, and Dr. Abner P. Way, assistant director of physical training in the New York public schools. In the evening the Committee on Public Health met at the Academy of Medicine to hear arguments for and against the Davenport-Donohue Health Insurance bill.

While Controller Travis gave it as his opinion that an income tax was highly desirable, it could not be imposed as a State measure now because of the heavy Federal income tax. To provide the funds necessary to carry the State through the next fiscal year he proposed raising the incorporation tax from one-twentieth to one-tenth of 1 per cent., increasing the tax on banks and trust companies, taxing nonintoxicating drinks, placing a tax of $2 per thousand on coupon bonds, and increasing the tax on vehicles. The Controller said that if these taxes were levied the State would have all the money it needed. Professor Emery agreed with Mr. Travis on the undesirability of levying an income tax, and further urged that a tax be placed on all luxuries of wide consumption, such as ice cream, ice cream soda, candy, and chewing gum. Mr. Morgenthau and other representatives of the candy and chewing gum interests strongly opposed such taxes, maintaining that they were discriminatory and difficult to collect.

At the hearing on education Dr. Mann said that he was at one time opposed to the military training of boys, and that this opposition had been strengthened by what he had seen of the military system in Germany. He said, however, that he had changed his mind, and now believed that military training, used in the right way, was of benefit to the boys, as it put into them the right sort of spirit. Colonel Hunt seconded Dr. Mann's opinions, while Mr. West urged the kind of training given by the Boy Scouts rather than that of the strictly military kind.

The proposed health insurance law met strong opposition from the physicians at the hearing of the Public Health Committee, but was heartily espoused by the labor interests and by Dr. Louis I. Harris of the New York Board of Health and Dr. John B. Andrews of the American Association for Labor Legislation. Others who spoke were James P. Holland of the State Federation of Labor, Dr. Lee S. Frankel of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, Fred S. Wilkens of the Commercial Casualty Company, Dr. William L. Heeve of the Kings County Medical Society, F. Spencer Baldwin, manager of the New York State Insurance Fund, and Dr. G. W. Kosmak of the New York County Medical Society.

Dr. Kosmak voiced the general view of physicians in opposing the measure because of the "contract-doctor" provision, which they urge would lower the standards of medical practice and would give rise to all the evils of the "lodge doctor." Dr. Harris admitted that this was a great evil and should be eliminated from the bill, but berated the medical profession for its blind opposition to the bill without engaging statisticians and others who would scientifically work out the proper fee for a doctor, so that the bill might be amended and the good features retained.

"This is not the time for wild guesses," he said, "but for careful calculation. We must remember that there are 30,000 tubercular people today who are being held back from hospitals because provision is not being made. The results of an investigation made last year, and soon to be published, show of 2,084 families investigated, where there was tuberculosis, 20 per cent. had a total income for the family of less than $600 and another 30 per cent. of less than $900. This alone shows that people are not getting the fabulous wages they are supposed to be getting, and that they need the help that health insurance would give."

ST. VALENTINE FESTIVITIES.

Emerald Society Ball at the Waldorf Leads Day's Gayeties.

St. Valentine's Day was marked with several interesting social events.

An annual function, which was omitted last year on account of the war, took place last night at the Waldorf-Astoria when the Emerald Society of Brooklyn held one of the most successful balls in the history of the organization. The grand ballroom, Astor Gallery, and adjacent reception rooms were taxed to their capacity with the members and their guests.

The ballroom was festooned with American and allied emblems, and Shannon's Band played. The proceeds of the ball go to the various charitable institutions under the jurisdiction of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum Society.

Twenty-five wounded men from Debarkation Hospital No. 3 were the guests of honor yesterday afternoon at a St. Valentine's tea held by the National League for Woman's Service at the Sailors, Soldiers and Marines Club, 257 Madison Avenue. Mrs. Edward McVickar, Chairman of the league, and Mrs. Winthrop Burr, acted as hostesses.

Mrs. Francis S. Hutchins of 449 Park Avenue gave the first of a series of luncheons yesterday at Sherry's, for her daughter, Miss Margaret E. White.

The Tank Corps League, of which Mrs. Everett Colby is President, gave a dance last night at its club house, 253 Madison Avenue, the proceeds of the dance to be devoted to the support of the club.

Two orchestras played for Roshanara's costume ball of the Orient, which took place last night at the Biltmore. A pageant of the East was presented at midnight. Many of the guests appeared in Oriental costume, and there were native singers and fortune tellers.

Miss Black to Wed S. G. Barker.

Mr. and Mrs. George P. Black, of 903 Park Avenue, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Elizabeth W. Black, to Samuel G. Barker of New York, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. Barker of Scranton, Pa. Miss Black went to France and engaged in war work, returning here last May. Mr. Barker has been honorably discharged from the army.

MINE STRIKE THREAT ALARMS BRITAIN

Workers Rejoin to Government Statement—Belfast Men Reject Terms.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Following the decision of the Miners' Federation to call for a strike ballot, the federation has issued an official reply to the Government's statement regarding the miners' demands.

This reply charges the Government with trying to turn public opinion against the miners and refuses to accept the data upon which the Government based its offer of a shilling a day increase in wages. It says that the miners' demand for a 30 per cent. increase, with a six-hour day, is designed to raise their standard of living and not solely to meet the increased cost of living.

These points are supported by long arguments, while the demand for the nationalization of the mining industry is forcibly reiterated.

The majority of the newspapers consider that the Government is dealing very reasonably with the miners, and say that the miners are unreasonable in placing a short time limit for a decision on a policy such as nationalization, which may mean the changing of the basic foundations of the industry, upon which other important industries largely depend.

The influence of Robert Smillie, the miners' leader, is so great that his advice to the members of the federation to vote in favor of a strike is likely to be adopted unless the tension is relieved. In the event of a strike, The Mail's labor expert remarks, the country may be confronted by a "wholesale idnustrial disaster and such suffering among the poor as even the war failed to inflict."

The Belfast workers today rejected by ballot the proposals of the employers by more than 2,000 majority.

In the meantime, negotiations between the Transport Workers' Federation and the employers seem to have reached something like an impasse, although a break has not come as yet.

In reply to a proposed amendment to the reply to the address from the throne suggesting the stimulation of national undertakings throughout the empire in fields of production too large for individual enterprise, Captain Amery, member for South Birmingham, speaking on behalf of the Government in the House of Commons yesterday, said that the nation was approaching the limits of ordinary methods of revenue, and that it was advisable to inquire whether a system of partnership with industry was not feasible. He said that this plan might create new sources of wealth where individual enterprise might not be tempted to venture.

"Undoubtedly," he said, "there are great fields over which the State might well ponder as to the advisability of development. The empire has reached a stage when such opportunities should be considered."

MYRON T. HERRICK VERY ILL.

Ex-Ambassador Stricken in Pasadena After Sudden Death of Friend.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 14.—Myron T. Herrick of Cleveland, Ohio, former Ambassador to France, is seriously ill at the Hotel Huntington, Pasadena, Cal., where he arrived yesterday. He is said to have suffered a serious attack of heart trouble, brought on by the sudden death of his friend, Howard T. Eells of Cleveland, Ohio, who was to have been a traveling companion of Mr. Herrick. Mr. Eells died of heart disease last night in a taxicab in which he and his wife and two daughters were proceeding from the Southern Pacific station at Shore to the Huntington.

Mr. Herrick, who is in the 65th year of his age, was Governor of Ohio from 1903 to 1906 and from Feb. 15, 1912, to December, 1914, was Ambassador to France. He practiced law at Cleveland for a number of years. He is interested in a number of business institutions of Cleveland and is an ex-President of the American Bankers' Association.

C. B. LANGHORNE DEAD.

Father of Famous Langhorne Sisters Succumbs at 75 Years.

Special to The New York Times.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 14.—Chriswell Babney Langhorne, father of the famous Langhorne sisters of Virginia, one of whom is Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, and another Mrs. Waldorf Astor, died here today. He was 75 years old and had spent the greater part of his life at Miracor, his country home in Albemarle County. The following children survive: Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson of New York, Mrs. Waldorf Astor, Mrs. Paul Phipps, and Mrs. Robert Brandall of London, and W. H. Langhorne of Albermarle, Va., Mrs. Henry Fields, formerly Miss Nancy Perkins, is a grandchild.

The funeral will take place in Richmond Sunday, and burial will be in Hollywood, the famous Confederate cemetery.

On July 23, 1917, Colonel Langhorne filed in the Chancery Court, in Richmond, a deed of conveyance in which his estate, valued at more than $1,000,000, was placed with a trust company to be administered according to the provisions of the deed. It was provided that during his lifetime Colonel Langhorne would receive the income from the estate, but after his death the property was to be disposed of as follows:

Genevieve Peyton Langhorne, widow of Harry Langhorne, to receive the income from $40,000, or an annuity of $1,200 for life.

Irene Langhorne Gibson, wife of Charles Dana Gibson, to receive one-seventh of the estate for her lifetime, the property passing to her children.

Nancy Astor, Phylis Brooks and Nora Phipps, all daughters, receive one-seventh under similar terms. William Henry Langhorne is to receive one-seventh, Elisha Kean Langhorne to receive one-tenth. Another one-tenth was to go to C. D. L. Perkins, Nancy K. Perkins and Alice M. Perkins.

Dr. Paul Carus.

Dr. Paul Carus, editor of The Open Court, a monthly magazine, and The Monist, a quarterly publication, both of Chicago, and the author of a number of philosophical, scientific, and religious works, in poetry and in prose, died a few days ago at his home at La Salle, Ill. He was born at Ilsenburg, Germany, on July 18, 1852, and after graduating from the University of Strassburg in 1876 and receiving the Ph. D. degree at the University of Tubingen he came to America in the early 80's, and had been connected with The Open Court and The Monist practically ever since.

Lieut. Halford Dies at 77.

The death of Lieutenant William Halford, U. S. N., on Feb. 7, at his home in Oakland, Cal., at the age of 77 years, recalls his famous voyage of 2,000 miles in a small gig in 1870 to bring aid to the stranded crew of the U. S. S. Saginaw at Ocean Island, in the Pacific, for which he was awarded a Congressional Medal of Honor. The voyage was made in about thirty days, and of the five men to start out Mr. Halford was the only one to survive the trip.

Mr. Halford retired from the navy in 1903 with the rank of gunner, and when the United States entered the world war he was called back to duty with the rank of Lieutenant.

John O. Stevens.

John O. Stevens, 79 years old, Secretary of the Postal Telegraph and Cable Company, died yesterday at his home, 340 Clinton Avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Mr. Stevens was born in New York and had been with the Postal Company since its organization.

Gen. Monier Dies Suddenly in Paris.

PARIS, Feb. 14.—General Monier, Military Governor of Paris, died suddenly last night while at dinner at the home of Jean Cruppi, former Minister of Foreign Affairs. General Monier was made Military Governor last fall, succeeding General Guillaumat, who received another post.

COL. BOYD DIES IN FRANCE.

Personal Aid to Gen. Pershing Was Member of Legion of Honor.

PARIS, Feb. 14.—Colonel Carl Boyd, principal aide de camp to General J. J. Pershing, is dead, following an attack of pneumonia. His home was at Adamsville, Ga., and for a number of years he was military attaché of the American Embassy here.

The death of Colonel Boyd removes from the staff of General Pershing one of its best known members. As personal aide to General Pershing ever since the General came to France, Colonel Boyd accompanied him on his travels. He was présent at all the great councils and conferences with the allied commanders in chief and enjoyed General Pershing's confidence and friendship to the highest degree.

Colonel Boyd had many friends in the French Army, some of them new, but many dating from his former residence in France as military attaché. In April of last year he received the cross of officer of the Order of Leopold from King Albert. Only recently Colonel Boyd was made a member of the Legion of Honor. He was 40 years old and a graduate of West Point.

Dr. C. A. Bucklin Dies in Glasgow.

Dr. Charles Aubrey Bucklin died Thursday in Glasgow, Scotland, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Wallace Fairweather, in his sixty-fifth year, according to news received in this city yesterday. Dr. Bucklin was graduated from Williams College in 1872. After completing his medical course in New York he studied in Vienna, Munich, London, and Glasgow. He was the inventor of a number of surgical instruments. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Barbara Trotter Francis Bucklin, a daughter and three sisters—Mrs. Clarence F. McMurray, Mrs. Helen B. Judson, and Mrs. Francis B. Twining.

Obituary Notes.

WALDEMAR PETERSEN, for fifty-three years in the employ of H. B. Claflin & Co., died on Thursday at his home, 1,338 Carroll Street, Brooklyn, aged 70 years.

EDWIN ROBINSON ACKERLY, 74 years old, retired, died on Thursday at his home in Centreport, L. I., where he had lived for the last fifteen years.

Mrs. SARAH ELIZABETH TERRY, widow of Jeremiah S. Terry, pastor of the Methodist Church at Valley Stream, L. I., died there yesterday, in her sixty-ninth year. Her husband held the office of Overseer of the Poor for twenty years.

HENRY BOND, a pensioned employe of the Long Island Railroad, with which he had been connected for forty years, died at his home in Glen Cove on Thursday. He was 77 years old.

DAVID REINHARD, a wholesale beef packer and provision merchant, died on Wednesday at his home, 2?1 Adelphi Street, Brooklyn, in his sixty-sixth year.

Mrs. ELEANOR SIMONS PATTERSON, the oldest member of the Unity Presbyterian Church in Brooklyn and widow of Henry A. Patterson, founder of the old hardware firm of Patterson Brothers in this city, died, in her ninety-sixth year, yesterday at her residence, 85 Hawthorne Street, Brooklyn. Mrs. Patterson was born in Charleston, S. C. Four of her grandchildren, Captain Russell Patterson, in the Transport Service; George Patterson, Lieutenant Laurence Patterson, 102d Engineers, and Lieutenant Seeley Patterson, Engineer Corps, were in the service of the United States in the war with Germany.

ABRAHAM LAWRENCE JENSEN, an old-time Republican politician in Brooklyn and a Director of the Empire China Works, in Greenpoint, died at Southern Pines, N. C., on Thursday. He was born in the Greenpoint section fifty-four years ago and was a son of the late James L. Jensen, a former Police Commissioner and Fire Commissioner of the old City of Brooklyn. Mr. Jensen lived at 2,506 Newkirk Avenue, Flatbush.

JOSEPH SHELTON, who was for thirty-five years engaged in the cotton goods brokerage business, died Thursday. He was 73 years of age.

JOHN G. B. BOYER, an automobile mechanician, died yesterday at the Rockefeller Institute of pneumonia. His home was at 154 East Eighty-sixth Street. Mr. Boyer was 51 years old.

JAMES HARPER, 79 years old, died Thursday night at his home, 102 Third Avenue, College Point, L. I., where he had lived for more than half a century.

Mrs. FLORENCE BEARDS-CONDIE, wife of Harry E. Condie, who was formerly in the shoe business at Paterson, N. J., is dead at her home in Detroit, Mich.

Dr. LEONARD KALAHAR died Feb. 5 at Base Hospital 78 at Toule, France, where he was serving as a surgeon. He was 35 years old.

Mrs. ELIZABETH BLAIR WHALEN SMITH, wife of Alexander Goodwin Smith of 584 Columbus Avenue, died Wednesday night at the Manhattan State Hospital of heart disease, at the age of 57 years.

Mrs. LESTER BRADNER, Chairman of the Summit Committee, Council of National Defense, died yesterday at her home in Summit, N. J. She was also Chairman of the Woman's Guild of Christ Episcopal Church.

WILLIAM I. COOK, a member of the Orange County Board of Supervisors and a well-known horseman of Orange County, is dead of pneumonia at his home in Newburg, N. Y.

A. ROMEYN PIERSON, 65 years old, an insurance broker here, died Thursday of pneumonia at the Windsor Hotel, Jacksonville, Fla. His home was at 69 Douglas Road, Glen Ridge, N. J.

MICHAEL HARNEY, for more than 40 years a resident of the Yorkville section, died Wednesday, in his seventieth year.

JOHN R. FLANNERY, known as "the Father of Lacrosse" in the United States, died at his home in Westfield, N. J., on Wednesday. He was born in Montreal, Canada, sixty-seven years ago, and when 19 years old he became a member of the Shamrock lacrosse team of Montreal, then the world's champions. In recent years he was in charge of the lacrosse team of the New York Athletic Club. He was a member of the Canadian Society of New York.

CLARENCE B. BEARDSLEY, well known in insurance circles in Manhattan and Brooklyn, died at his home, 449 Ocean Avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday of pneumonia, following influenza, at the age of 60 years. Mr. Beardsley was for many years associated with the Aetna Life Insurance Company of 100 William Street, and its affiliated companies. He was a member of the Montauk, Union League, and New York Athletic Clubs and the 23d Regiment of Brooklyn.

Mrs. MARY SQUIER, 93 years old, the oldest resident of New Market, N. J., died at her home there Thursday night.

LOUIS TANNIZ, 50 years old, of 645 West Forty-second Street, died suddenly yesterday morning while riding in a Thirty-fourth Street crosstown car. He was an ornament maker.

Dr. WILLIAM F. MITTENDORF, for many years a prominent oculist of this city, with offices at 399 Park Avenue, died yesterday at his home at Crugers, Westchester County, in his seventy-fourth year. Dr. Mittendorf was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1873, was a fellow of the American Medical Association, member of the Academy of Medicine and the Ophthalmological Society.

Engaged.

STRAUSS—COWEN.—Mr. and Mrs. George Cowen of 39 East 74th announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mabel Cowen, to Mr. Eugene M. Strauss of Richmond, Va.

Married.

CRAGIN—BOURDEAU.—On Jan. 21, 1919, in the Eglise de Saint Pierre de Chaillot at Paris, France, Samuel Cragin to Mme. Josephine Bourdeau.

Died.

BASCH.—Gustave, dearly beloved husband of Sarah, (nee Appel,) in his 66th year. Funeral services will be held at Congregation B'nai Jeshurun, 257 to 265 West 88th St., on Sunday morning, Feb. 16, 1919, at 10 o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully requested to attend. Kindly omit flowers.

BASCH.—Members of the B'nai Jeshurun Sisterhood are respectfully requested to attend the funeral services of Mr. Gustav Basch, the husband of Mrs. Sarah Basch, our esteemed Directress of the sisterhood for many years, from Congregation B'nai Jeshurun, 257-265 West 88th St., Sunday morning, Feb. 16, 1919, at 10 o'clock. Mrs. HYMAN COHEN, President.

BASCH.—GUSTAVE.
A lover of his people, a devoted friend of our congregation. Gustave Basch having faithfully lived and loyally served, has been called by our Heavenly Father from life on earth to life eternal. We, his colleagues, realizing his worth, join with all of the members of Congregation B'Nai Jeshurun in extending to his beloved wife our sincerest sympathy in her bereavement.
May she find strength and comfort in her sorrow in the thought that he walked in true fellowship with his Maker. His memory will ever be unto her a benediction.
Resolved, That this minute be spread upon the records of our congregation.
By order of the Board of Trustees.
HERMAN LEVY, President.

Died.

BEARDSLEY.—Suddenly, on Friday, Feb. 14, 1919, at his residence, 449 Ocean Av., Brooklyn, Clarence B., beloved husband of Elizabeth Seymour Beardsley. Services on Sunday afternoon, Feb. 16, at 3 P. M. Interment at Oswego, N. Y. Chicago and Boston papers please copy.

BRADNER.—At Summit, N. J., on Feb. 14, Edith Mitchell Murray, daughter of the late William K. and Annie C. M. Mitchell Murray of Flushing, N. Y., and wife of the Rev. Lester Bradner, in her 49th year. Services at Calvary Church, Summit, N. J., on Sunday afternoon, Feb. 16, at 3:30. Interment at Dansville, N. Y. Kindly omit flowers. Providence and New Haven papers please copy.

BUCKLIN.—Dr. Charles Aubrey Bucklin, on Feb. 13, in his 65th year, in Glasgow, Scotland, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Wallace Fairweather.

BURT.—At Syracuse, N. Y., Feb. 14, 1919, Rebecca Johnston Burt, born Feb. 22, 1826, widow of Oliver T. Burt of Syracuse and mother of Stephen S. Burt of New York, in the 93d year of her age.

CAHEN.—Isaac J., beloved husband of Rachel Alexander Cahen and father of Lena C. Radgik, Ralph, and Helen. Funeral private.

COOK.—Suddenly, on Friday morning, Feb. 14, 1919, Bertha Louise, aged 67, widow of Ernest P. Cook. Funeral at convenience of family from her late residence, 88 Hicks Place, Woodside, L. I.

CRUM.—At River Edge, N. J., on Thursday, Feb. 13, Frederick H., beloved husband of Louise Maltbie. Funeral services Saturday, Feb. 15, at 2:15 from Church of Annunciation, Oradell, N. J. Train leaves Chambers St., Erie R. R., at 1 P. M.

CUDDY.—Killed in action at St. Quentin, France, Sept. 29, 1918, George J., beloved and only son of Hannah A. Cuddy of 257 West 12th St. Solemn memorial requiem at St. Joseph's Church, 6th Av. and Washintgon Place, Saturday morning, Feb. 22, at 10:15 o'clock.

DICK.—Entered into rest Feb. 13, Henry C. Dick. Funeral services at his late residence, 1,213 Fairmount Av., Elizabeth, N. J., this Saturday afternoon at 2:30. Interment Evergreen Cemetery. Kindly omit flowers.

DODD.—On Feb. 13, 1919, Helen McMurtry Peters, beloved wife of the late E. V. B. Dodd, in her 74th year. Funeral services at her late residence, 177 North 9th St., Newark, N. J., Saturday, Feb. 15, at 2 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

EMANUEL.—Samuel H., in his 79th year, at his residence, Healy Av., Far Rockaway, beloved father of Pauline, Sigmund L., Mildred E. Veit, Lillian E. Hofman, Edna Sainter, Beatrice Frankenfelder, and Irene Schwabe. Funeral from his late residence on Sunday morning at 10 o'clock. Interment at Mount Hope Cemetery.

EMANUEL.—Members of Temple Israel of Far Rockaway are invited to attend the funeral of Samuel H. Emanuel at his late residence, Bayview Av., Far Rockaway, on Sunday morning, at 10 o'clock. SAMUEL KUBIE, President.

GARDINER.—On Thursday, Feb. 13, 1919, James Dawes Gardiner, beloved husband of Elida Morton Gardiner. Funeral service will be held at his late residence, Croton-on-the-Hudson, N. Y., on Monday, Feb. 17, 1919, at 11 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn.

GEISSEL.—Agnes Alston, wife of August Geissel. Funeral services at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. H. H. Kibbe, 98 Egbert Av., West New Brighton, S. I., Saturday, Feb. 15, at 2 P. M.

GLASSFORD.—Feb. 14, 1919, Henry Glassford, brother of Margaret Russell and Jean Deane. Funeral services at the parlors of Charles A. Benedict, 150 West 13th St., Sunday afternoon, Feb. 16, at 2:30 o'clock.

HARNEY.—Michael, on Feb. 13, 1919, in his 70th year, native of Glen Patrick, County Waterford, Ireland, husband of the late Fannie Scully and beloved father of Patrick F., James E., Michael E., Mrs. H. Pitts, and Mrs. E. A. Healey. Funeral from the residence of his daughter, Mrs. E. A. Healey, 416 East 187th St., near Park Av., on Monday, Feb. 17, at 9:30 A. M., thence to St. Vincent Ferrer Church, 66th St. and Lexington Av., where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul. Interment Calvary.

HEALEY.—Suddenly, Feb. 12, John H. Healey, beloved husband of Jessie Healey. Funeral services at his late residence, Graham Court, 116 7th Av., Saturday, the 15th, at 1 P. M. Interment at Kensico Cemetery.

HIRSCHBERG.—On Feb. 13, after a short illness, Abraham A., beloved brother of S. Charles Hirschberg and Sadie Meidner. Funeral at St. Louis, Mo., on Feb. 16. Chicago and St. Louis papers please copy.

HOOKER.—Suddenly, Thomas Cammann, son of William H. and Maude de N., aged 1 year, at Bayside, N. Y.

INFELD.—William, beloved husband of Ida and father of Louis, Bernard, and Gertrude Infeld. Funeral Sunday, Feb. 16, 10:30 A. M., from his late residence, 306 East 72d St. Omit flowers.

INFELD.—Members and seatholders of Congregation Beth Israel Bikur Cholim are requested to attend funeral services of our late member, Mr. William Infeld, to be held at his late residence, 306 East 72d St., Sunday morning, Feb. 16, at 10:30 o'clock. S. E. BLOCH, President.

JOSEPHSON.—On Friday, Feb. 14, of pneumonia, Max D., beloved husband of Blanche Josephson, (nee Joseph,) devoted father of David C. and Halsey D., brother of John and Leo D. Josephson and Mrs. Fanny Taub, in his 49th year. Funeral from his late residence, 645 West 160th St., Sunday, Feb. 16, at 10 A. M.

KASSEWITZ.—Frieda, (nee Gunsburger,) Feb. 13. Funeral from residence, 508 West 172d, Sunday, Feb. 16, 9:30 A. M.

KEELER.—On Thursday, Feb. 13, of meningitis, Sherwood Keeler, baby son of Jessie Mygatt and Alton Sherwood Keeler, aged 8 months. Funeral private. Please do not send flowers.

KELLER.—On Thursday, Feb. 13, James Francis, aged 46, beloved husband of Nellie Adams Keller. Services, THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Bldg.,) Broadway and 66th St., Sunday afternoon, 3 o'clock. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

KUBIE.—On Feb. 14, Albert Donald, infant son of Amy and David S. Kubie.

LAGERGREN.—At Stockholm, Sweden, on Feb. 11, 1919, Caroline Russell Lagergren, wife of Marquis Claes Lagergren, and daughter of the late Charles H. and Caroline Howland Russell.

LOEWENSTEIN.—On Feb. 14, 1919, Regina Loewenstein, in her 75th year, beloved mother of the late Henrietta Simon and Mrs. Julius Haas. Funeral services at her late residence, 140 Vermilyea Av., corner 207th St., Sunday, Feb. 16, at 10 A. M.

MAILLER.—At Newburgh, N. Y., Feb. 14, 1919, William O. Mailler in his 88th year. Funeral will be held at his late residence, 229 Montgomery St., on Sunday, Feb. 16, at 2 o'clock. Interment Cedar Hill.

MARTIN.—On Feb. 14, 1919, James B., son of Norman Martin. Services at Burr Davis Funeral Parlor, 15 South 4th Av., Mount Vernon, Sunday, at 2:30 P. M.

MIDDLETON.—On Friday, Feb. 14, 1919, at her residence, 749 West End Av., Eva Hill, beloved wife of Arthur Middleton. Funeral service will be held at the West End Collegiate Church, West End Av. and 77th St., on Sunday, Feb. 16, at 2 P. M. Interment at Logan, Iowa.

MITTENDORF.—On Friday, Feb. 14, 1919, William F. Mittendorf, M. D., at his home at Crugers, Westchester County, N. Y. in his 74th year. Notice of funeral later.

MURTHA.—On Feb. 13, Elsie B., wife of John P. Murtha. Funeral services Saturday, at 8 P. M., at her late residence, 151 West 117th St. Interment private.

NEILSON.—On Feb. 14, entered into rest at 175 Lexington Av., New York City, Mary Augusta, the only daughter of the late Jason and Mary Augusta Neilson, granddaughter of the late Judge Philip Tabele and Samuel Neilson. Services at the Church of the Transfiguration, New York, on Monday, Feb. 17, at 11:30 A. M. Interment private. Boston papers please copy.

NEWMAN.—At Albany, N. Y., Feb. 13, 1919, Charles Newman, in the ninety-first year of his age. Funeral service at his late residence, 14 1st St., Sunday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock.

NUSBAUM.—Hattie Ballin, beloved wife of David Nusbaum and mother of Ferdinand, Barney, and Mrs. Janet Neuman. Funeral from 164 East 72d St. Sunday, 1:45 P. M.

ODAJIAN.—Parantz. Services, THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th St., (Frank E. Campbell's,) Sunday, 2 o'clock.

O'DWYER.—Patrick W., suddenly, on Thursday. Funeral Saturday, 2 P. M., from chapel at 503 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn. Interment St. John's Cemetery.

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Died.

PATTERSON.—On Feb. 14, at her late residence, 85 Hawthorne St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Eleanor Simons, widow of the late Henry A. Patterson, in the 96th year of her age. Services at Unity Church, Gates Av. and Irving Place, Sunday, 3 P. M. Interment private. Charleston (S. C.) and New Orleans (La.) papers please copy.

PIERSON.—At Jacksonville, Fla., on Thursday, Feb. 13, of pneumonia, in his sixty-fifth year, A. Romeyn Pierson. Funeral at Glen Ridge, N. J., on Tuesday, Feb. 18, on arrival of 2:30 train from Hoboken.

PHILLIPS.—At St. John's Hospital, Brooklyn, Thursday, Feb. 13 Mary Eleanor, beloved wife of George Phillips. Funeral Sunday, 2 P. M., from Church of the Holy Spirit, Bay Parkway, (22d Av.,) Bensonhurst. Interment Greenwood.

PHILLIPS.—The Woman Voters Anti-Suffrage Party of New York announce with sorrow the death on Feb. 13 of Mary Eleanor Phillips, formerly Secretary of the New York State Association, and later Secretary of the Brooklyn auxiliary. Members are requested to attend funeral. FRANCES BENSON, Executive Secretary.

PORTER.—Francis J., on Friday, Feb. 14, 1919, at Jersey City, brother of the late William Porter and Mrs. Elizabeth Armstrong, aged 70. Funeral services at his late residence, 422 Bergen Av., on Saturday, Feb. 15, 1919, at 8:30 P. M. Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery Sunday, Feb. 16, 1919.

ROUSE.—The members of Bunting Lodge No. 655, F. & A. M., are summoned to attend the funeral services of Brother Ten Eyck W. Rouse at his late residence, 20 Ellison Avenue, Bronxville Terrace, on Sunday, 3:30 o'clock P. M. Train leaves Grand Central Terminal at 2:35 and 125th St. at 2:45, arriving at Bronxville 3:14 P. M. J. C. TALLEY, Master.
ALEXANDER S. TRAUB, Secretary.

SEARLES.—On Feb. 13, 1919, Mary E., in her 78th year, at the residence of her son, E. J. Searles, 1,009 Heberton St., Pittsburgh, Penn. Interment Saturday, Feb. 15, 1919, at West Laurel Hill Cemetery, Philadelphia, Penn.

SIMS.—Henry Edgar, Feb. 13, beloved husband of Jessie MacGregor Sims. Funeral services Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, at 241 East 234th St., Woodlawn.

SMITH.—At Southport, Conn., Feb. 13, 1919, Clara Davis Smith, in her 73d year. Funeral services at the home of the late Miss Frances Wakeman, Southport, Conn., on Saturday, Feb. 15, at 2 P. M. Interment Oaklawn Cemetrey, Fairfield.

STARK.—Alma Josephine, suddenly, of influenza, daughter of the late Sali and Sophie Stark, sister of Rita Stark, 106 West 69th St. Funeral in chapel of Salem Field Cemetery, (Cypress Hills,) Sunday morning at 11 o'clock.

STEGEMANN.—Friday, Feb. 14, 1919, after a short illness, Otto H. Stegemann, beloved husband of Augusta Stegemann, (nee Rehm,) in his 51st year. Relatives and friends, also his societies, are respectfully invited to attend funeral services at his late residence, 310 East 58th St., Sunday, Feb. 16, 1:30 P. M.

STEVENS.—At Plainfield, N. J., on Friday, Feb. 14, 1919, John Oscar Stevens, in his 79th year. Services at his late residence, 340 Clinton Av., Plainfield, N. J., on Sunday, Feb. 16, at 2:30 P. M. Automobiles will be in waiting at the Plainfield Station on arrival of the 1 o'clock train from foot of Liberty St., New York City, (C. R. R. of N. J.)

TITUS.—At Utica, N. Y., on Friday, Feb. 14, 1919, Charles Townsend Titus, in his fifty-sixth year. Funeral services at his late residence, 1,001 Miller St., Utica, N. Y., on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment at Sleepy Hollow Cemetery, Tarrytown, N. Y., on Monday, Feb. 17, at 3:30 P. M. It is requested no flowers be sent.

WALKER.—On Wednesday, Feb. 12, 1919, at his residence, 19 West 31st St., New York City, of pneumonia, Elisha Robbins, son of Hilah Julia and the late Joseph Walker. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

WATSON.—U. Burdge, on Feb. 13, 1919, at his residence, 171 West 81st St. Funeral private.

WHITE.—Olin, Feb. 14, after short illness, at his home, 38 Post Av. Funeral arrangements later.

WILFORD.—At Saranac Lake, Feb. 14, George J. F. Wilford, husband of Gladys Wadsworth Wilford, son of John and the late Kitty Wilford. Funeral notice later.

WILTSHIRE.—On Feb. 14, 1919, after a severe operation, Clara L. Wiltshire, beloved wife of Thomas P. Wiltshire. Funeral private.

WORTH.—On Feb. 14, at the U. S. Naval Hospital, New London, Conn., George French, First Gunner's Mate in U. S. Navy, son of Elizabeth Anderson and Archibald C. Worth of Creskill, N. J. Funeral services at St. Paul's Church, Englewood, N. J., on Sunday, Feb. 16, at 1:45 P. M. North Carolina papers please copy.

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Mass Meeting to demand release of political prisoners and repeal of Espionage law. Speakers: Owen R. Lovejoy, Dudley Field Malone, Rev. John Haynes Holmes, Evan W. Thomas. Auspices National Civic Liberties Bureau, Century Theatre, February 16th, 8 P. M. Admission Free.

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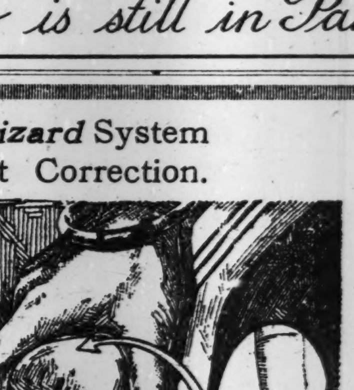

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Monday to Saturday, February 17 to 22,
—demonstration of the sure and pleasant Wizard way to stop your foot pains at once and correct the *cause* of your foot trouble.
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BIG LEAGUE PLAYERS IN SERVICE MAY NOT BE RELEASED IN TIME FOR TRAINING TRIPS

PLAYERS IN CAMPS SOURCE OF WORRY

Many Big Leaguers May Not Be Mustered Out in Time to Make Training Trips.

UPSET SPRING SCHEDULES

Benny Kauff Is Discharged from Camp Sherman and Starts at Once for New York to See McGraw.

With the training season only a month away, major league club owners have good grounds for worry in the fact that the players are not being released from army service as promptly as they had expected. Acting on the suggestion of the War Department, each club has notified the commands in France under which the soldiers are serving, but up to the present time not one club has any definite assurance that the soldier ball players will be out of service in time to go South next month.

The case of Bill Killifer, the Chicago catcher, has set the club owners thinking. Killifer is at Camp Custer and is with a casual detachment which attends to the mustering out of the troops as they return from overseas. Killifer made application to be discharged and it was denied. He was informed that the men in that branch of the service would be needed for another year. That is a sad blow to Bill and to the Cubs.

Over at Camp Merritt, at Tenafly, N. J., there are more than half a dozen major league players, including Rube Bressler, the Cincinnati pitcher, and Pickles Dilhofer, the Philadelphia catcher. This squad believed that they were going to be mustered out some time ago, but there is no sign of their being discharged. Hank Gowdy has sent word that he expects to be back in time to go on the Spring training trip, but he is with the army of occupation in Germany and Hank's wishes in the matter may not be followed out. No one knows just where Grover Cleveland Alexander is, and no definite word has been received about his home coming.

The Brooklyn club will be in a bad way if its players are not released within the next month, for no less than twenty-four men on the Dodger payroll are in Uncle Sam's service. President Ebbets claims that this is the largest representation of any of the major league clubs. Some of the Brooklyn players have been released, but Manager Robinson is still awaiting news of others of his players.

Benny Kauff of the Giants, who was a corporal at Camp Sherman, was here on a furlough some time ago and announced that he would be discharged in a few days, but Benny wasn't set free until yesterday. He started for New York at once. The fact of the matter is, many of the ball players who were held in the camps in this country are now busily engaged in mustering out the other troops and are in the same position as Bill Killifer. Both the Giants and the Yanks have so many men at the camps that if they are not demobilized within the next month the Spring training plans are going to be badly upset.

Ed Sicking of the Giants is in a camp near Cincinnati. He sent in his signed contract yesterday to the New York club. He said that he was just about to be mustered out of service. Sidney Ross, the young pitcher who came to the Giants from the Texas League with Sicking, also signed his contract yesterday but he wasn't in the service.

Jess Barnes and Rube Benton, two pitchers Manager McGraw is counting on for the coming season, are not yet out of the army.

SMITH REFUSES TO SIGN.

Giants' Young Catcher Returns Contracts and Asks for Increase.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Feb. 14.—Returning unsigned to McGraw the contract the latter sent him, Earl Smith, the local boy signed by McGraw to catch for the Giants this season, is asking for more money.

"Understand, I am not a holdout," said Smith. "But I think I am entitled to more salary than the contract specified, so I returned the document, stated the case and I am waiting to hear from McGraw. I believe he will see my side of the case and meet the mild demand I have made."

Smith, it will be recalled, was secured from the Rochester, N. Y., club in exchange for Wilhoit, Kelly, Hoyt, and Rodriquez. His home is in this city, where he was born and raised and where he played amateur ball for years before entering the bigger leagues.

"The last letter I had from McGraw," said Smith, "was to the effect that he and his pitchers and catchers would come to this city. I was told to await them here. It is too bad the entire team is not going to train in Hot Springs."

FRISCH DEFEATS CANNEFAX.

St. Louis Billiard Player Loses Handicap Match in Brooklyn.

Harry Frisch won the handicap three-cushion carom billiard match against Robert Cannefax of St. Louis, former champion, which ended last night at Lawler Brothers' Academy in Brooklyn. Frisch made 134 to 165 by Cannefax. Inasmuch as the former champion had agreed to make 200 points to Frisch's 150, the latter was declared the winner.

Cannefax took the final block by a count of 40 to 24 in fifty-three innings. The St. Louis star had a high run of six, while Frisch's best run was four points. In an afternoon exhibition Cannefax, playing for 40 points, defeated James Lawler, playing for 30, by a score of 40 to 20 in fifty-six innings. Lawler had the highest run, a cluster of five. Cannefax's best run was four.

RHODE ISLAND BY A POINT.

Brown Basket Ball Team Loses Game by 16 to 15 Score.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 14.—A field goal by Cantulonis, within two minutes of the end of the game, gave the Rhode Island State College basket ball team a victory over the Brown University five in a closely contested game here tonight. The score was 16 to 15. A rally in the second half placed the Rhode Island State quintet within reach of the local five. The Brown players ended the first half in the lead by 9 to 6.

TO HOLD SPORTS CARNIVAL.

C. C. N. Y. Athletic Program Will Include All Sports.

For the purpose of uncarthing new material for the various teams, a big interclass athletic carnival will be held next week at the College of the City of New York. A card calling for a track meet, swimming meet, and dual contests in tennis, baseball and basketball has been arranged.

Bothner Wins at Pool.

George Bothner defeated John Quincy by a score of 50 to 45 at Doyle's Academy last night in the Class C pocket billiard tournament of the A. A. B. A. Raymond Potter met defeat at the hands of George Barton at Snooker by the score of 100 to 68. Barton made a high run of 21, while his opponent's best effort was 15.

MANUAL IS BEATEN BY JAMAICA SEVEN

Training School Loses and Victors Take Lead in Brooklyn Hockey Series.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	W.	L.	Tie.	Pts.
Jamaica H. S.	4	1	0	8
Poly Prep	3	1	1	7
Erasmus Hall	3	1	0	6
Manual Training	3	2	0	6
Flushing	1	1	2	4
Commercial	1	2	1	3
New Utrecht	0	3	2	2
Boys'	0	5	0	0

By defeating Manual Training High School's hockey sextet in their game yesterday at the Brooklyn Ice Palace the skaters of Jamaica High School advanced to the lead in the Brooklyn hockey championship series in the Public Schools Athletic League tournament. The score was 5 to 0. This game gave the Long Island lads their fourth victory. They are leading the league with eight points, one point more than Poly Prep School's team.

Clifford, playing at centre, was a big factor in the victorious team's success. This sterling skater was all over the ice from start to finish and he led Jamaica's attack. In the first period Clifford gave his team two goals, the first coming after 10 minutes and 12 seconds on a straight and clean shot, while the other came thirty seconds before the whistle from scrimmage.

The period's end found the ultimate winners leading by 3 to 0.

Manual Training's defense tightened in the second period, but with an aggressive attack the Jamaica skaters smashed their way to two more goals. Clifford added another goal to his state when he scored after carrying the puck from the far corner of the rink.

In another game Poly Prep School's skaters vanquished the Boys' H. S. sextet by the convincing margin of 9 goals to 1. Never was the issue in this clash left in doubt. The Poly Prep lads clearly outclassed their rivals in skating ability and team play so that the result was easily accomplished. Frank Farah led the victorious team. He scored two goals in the first period, which ended with Poly Prep leading by 4 to 0, and in the second collected four more markers.

The lineup:

Jamaica, (5.)	Position.	Manual Tr., (0.)
Jennings	G.	Caddy
Bates	P.	Tully
Madden	C. F.	Callanan
Clifford	C.	Titus
W. Thompson	L. W.	Drysdale
R. Thompson	R. W.	Martin

Goals—First period: W. Thompson in 4:03, on a straight shot; Clifford in 10:12, on a straight shot; Clifford in 14:30, from scrimmage. Second period: Bates in 11:39, on a straight shot; Clifford in 11:20, alone. Referee—Thomas Howard, Hockey Club of New York. Game timekeepers—C. Hancock, Erasmus Hall High School, and Fred B. Mohle, Brooklyn Hockey Club. Time of periods—Fifteen minutes each.

Poly Prep, (9.)	Position.	Boys', (1.)
Lott	G.	Harding
Dopple	P.	Bunn
Ruhm	C. P.	Peper
F. Farah	C.	Macksoud
H. Farah	L. W.	Stevenson
Coller	R. W.	Balesh

Goals—First period: H. Farah in 1:22, on a pass from Coller; F. Farah in 3:47, alone; Ruhm in 8:26, from scrimmage; F. Farah in 13:22, on a straight shot. Second period: F. Farah in 2:33, on a straight shot; F. Farah in 3:08, on a straight shot; Ruhm in 5:43, on a straight shot; F. Farah in 9:52, on a straight shot; F. Farah in 14:15, on a pass from H. Farah. For Boys' High School—Peper in 9:18, on a straight shot. Referee—Thomas Howard, Hockey Club of New York. Game timekeepers—C. Hancock, Erasmus High School, and Fred B. Mohle, Brooklyn Hockey Club. Time of periods—Fifteen minutes each.

WALKAWAY FOR CRESCENTS.

New Mooners Easily Defeat Camp Merritt by 61 to 21 Score.

The Crescent A. C. basket ball team overwhelmed the team representing the 13th United States Infantry, Camp Merritt, in their game on the Crescent court in Brooklyn last night. The score was 61 to 21. The club quintet led throughout and easily outplayed the soldiers.

At the end of the first half the score favored Crescent A. C. by 29 to 9.

The lineup:

Cresc. A. C., (61.)	Position.	Camp Mer't, (21.)
Heath	L. F.	Doshinko
Nicklas	R. F.	Stone
McTigue	C.	Smith
Butler	R. G.	Reid
Ashmead	L. G.	London

Field goals—Heath (3,) Herten, Nicklas, (7,) McTigue, (8,) McCann, (4,) Butler, (4,) Ashmead, (3,) Doshinko, (3,) Stone, (3,) Smith, (2,) Reid, London. Goals from foul—Ashmead, Doshinko, (2,) Stone, Smith, London. Substitutions: For Crescent A. C.—Herten for Heath, McCann for Nicklas, Irving for Butler; Camp Merritt—Johnson for Reid. Referee—John O'Brien, Central Y. M. C. A., Brooklyn. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

MRS. HURD REACHES FINAL.

Will Meet Mrs. Chapman Today on Pinehurst Links.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Feb. 14.—Mrs. Dorothy Campbell Hurd of Pittsburgh and Mrs. John D. Chapman of Greenwich will meet in the final of the St. Valentine golf tournament for women at Pinehurst tomorrow. Mrs. Hurd came through by defeating Miss Eleanor T. Chandler of the Philadelphia Country Club by 6 up and 5 to play in today's semi-final round. Mrs. Chapman defeated Mrs. F. T. Keating of the Agawam Hunt by 5 and 4.

The North and South champion went out against Miss Chandler in 45 and came home in 44 for an 89. Miss Chandler was not playing up to her usual form and took a 98.

In the other match Mrs. Chapman won the first four holes and was never in danger at any stage of the contest.

EAST ORANGE WINS AGAIN.

Defeats Barringer H. S. Hockey Team at Newark.

East Orange High School's hockey team increased its lead in the New Jersey Interscholastic Athletic Association championship tournament yesterday at the Newark Ice Palace, Newark, N. J., by defeating the Barringer High School sextet in a one-sided game by the score of 8 goals to 0. This victory gave the East Orange lads a record of three successes in as many games.

Dartmouth Ski Carnival Begins.

HANOVER, N. H., Feb. 14.—The first of the ski and snowshoe events of the Dartmouth College Winter Carnival were run off today on a course which was improved by a slight snowfall earlier in the day. John P. Clareton, Dartmouth '22, made the highest individual score, winning two first places and one second.

Montreal Curling Club Loses.

MONTREAL, Feb. 14.—In the competition for the Wilder cup yesterday the Montreal Curling Club was defeated by the Country Club of Brookline, Mass., 20 to 17.

N. Y. U. FIVE BEATS WESLEYAN HANDILY

Violet Basket Ball Team on Long End of 32 to 26 Score in Hard-Fought Game.

New York University's basket ball quintet defeated the Wesleyan five in a fast, rough game last night on the Violet court by the score of 32 to 26. This contest gave the local collegians their second victory over the Middletown aggregation in two weeks. The visitors fought hard at all times, and, with an advantage in weight, several times throughout threatened the N. Y. U. team.

The local five played in splendid form. Marin was the individual star for the victors. He caged four field baskets, and in ten attempts at free throwing was successful eight times. Travers scored four field goals for Wesleyan, and the same number from foul.

The lineup:

N. Y. U., (32.)	Position.	Wesleyan, (26.)
Marin	R. F.	Travers
Kram	L. F.	Davis
Hauser	C.	Hartman
Egan	R. G.	Dixon
Brown	L. G.	Gravott

Field goals—Marin, 4; Kram, 2; Egan, 2; Brown, Holman, Delaney, 2; Travers, 4; Davis, 2; Hartman, Ryalls, 3; Parson. Goals from foul—Marin, 8; Travers, 4. Substitutions—For N. Y. U., Holman for Kram; Delaney for Hauser. For Wesleyan, Ryalls for Davis; Parson for Hartman. Referee—Ed Thorpe, De La Salle Institute. Time of halves—20 minutes.

MANY TEAMS IN MEET.

Record Entry List for Junior Indoor Championships.

Entries of nine teams have been received for the medley relay championship race which will be part of the program at the National A. A. U. junior indoor championship athletic meet to be held tonight at the Thirteenth Regiment Armory, Brooklyn. This surpasses previous records for the medley relay competition. The teams include quartets from the Glencoe A. C., Lafayette College, Boys' Club, Brooklyn A. A., Knights of St. Antony, Meadow Brook Club of Philadelphia, Princeton, Paulist A. C., and Columbia University.

The Columbia University officials have reserved their athletes expressly for the relay effort. Last year two Blue and White teams competed, finishing first and second, but because of irregularities in registration of the members of the teams, the performance was disallowed. Following the disqualification of the Morningside Heights athletes the Jersey Harriers' A. A. team, which finished third, was awarded the title. Bob Crawford, former Flushing H. S. champion runner, will run the mile leg in the relay for Lafayette. A total of 150 individuals have entered for the twelve events scheduled, making a total of more than 250 entries.

URSINUS EASY FOR PRATT.

Brooklyn Basket Ball Five Wins Game by Score of 38 to 18.

Pratt Institute's basket ball five defeated Ursinus by a count of 38 to 18 in a one-sided game last night on the Pratt court in Brooklyn. The Brooklyn collegians led throughout, ending the first half in front by 20 to 13.

Roth and Fitelson did the best work for the successful team, each scoring six field goals.

TWELVE FOR HORACE MANN.

Basket Ball Team Defeats Westfield, 40 to 25.

By completely outplaying its rivals in the second half the Horace Mann School basket ball quintet yesterday defeated the Westfield H. S. five on the former's court by a score of 40 to 25. This victory gave the Horace Mann five its twelfth success of the season. The first half ended with Horace Mann in front by 14 to 12. Pulleyn and Eder did the most effective work for the victorious team.

Columbia Midgets Win Again.

Columbia Grammar School's midget basket ball team scored its seventh victory of the season yesterday when it defeated the Horace Mann School midgets by a count of 10 to 9. The contest was played on the Columbia Grammar court.

N. A. R. Officers Beat Manhattan.

In a close and hard fought game of basket ball played last night on the De La Salle floor, the N. A. R. officers' five defeated the Manhattan College team by 27 to 24.

YALE HAS STRUGGLE TO DEFEAT RUTGERS

Eli Five Wins Hard Contest, 29 to 24, After Defense Succeeds in Suppressing Robeson.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 14.—Although Rutgers soared into an 8 to 2 lead tonight during the first five minutes of play, Yale's basket ball team overcame the handicap and led 14 to 13 when the first half closed, finally winning 29 to 24. Yale at no time accumulated a safe lead. The stubbornness of the defense of both fives is attested by the 21 fouls called. Robeson, Rutgers's football star, was suppressed by the Yale defense, but Taliaferro's good throwing from foul and Van Slick's all around game featured the match. Van Slick's 15 points saved his side from defeat. Tonight's appearance at Yale was Rutgers's first in fifteen years.

Score:

Yale.	Position.	Rutgers.
Van Slick	R. F.	Taliaferro
Horton	L. F.	Rice
Hamill	C.	Robeson
Stradella	R. G.	Meury
Alderman	L. G.	Neuschafer

Score—Yale, 29; Rutgers, 24.

Goals from floor—Yale: Van Slick, (5,) Hamill, Stradella; Rutgers: Neuschaefer, (3,) Meury, (2,) Robeson, (2,) Taliaferro. Goals from foul—Taliaferro, (3,) Van Slick, (5.) Goals missed—Van Slick, (4,) Taliaferro, (4.) Substitution—Yale: Dann for Alderman. Referee—Tom Thorp. Time—Twenty-minute periods.

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AGAINST ZIONISM.

Julius Kahn, member of Congress from California, explains why most American Jews do not favor Zionism, in the Magazine Section of The New York Times tomorrow.—Adv.

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SEEK OFFICERS CRUEL TO SOLDIERS

Senators Will Demand Names of Those Who Inflicted Long Sentences for T.ivial Offenses.

TO QUESTION GEN. CROWDER

Inntense Indignation Aroused by Gen. Ansell's Revelations of Courts-Martial Proceedings.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Condemnation of the severe penalties upon American soldiers by courts-martial as revealed in the testimony of General Ansell, the Judge Advocate General, was voiced by several members of the Senate in debate today. Senators Borah of Idaho, Knox of Pennsylvania, and Pomerene of Ohio were among those who expressed their indignation.

During the debate Senator Borah asked for the names of the officers who laid down the long sentences for comparatively trifling offenses which General Ansell spoke of yesterday before the Senate Military Affairs Committee in connection with the hearing on the bill by Senator Chamberlain to revise the court-martial system.

Senator Chamberlain said that when General Ansell appeared again before the committee tomorrow the names of the officers presiding at the courts-martial would be sought. The names of the prisoners about whom the instances were related have already been given to the committee in confidence.

"When a man assesses a punishment such as has been imposed in numerous instances for the slightest dereliction of duty," said Senator Borah, "it is not all due to the default of the law. There is a default in the man.

"I have in my possession information coming directly to me from a man in the War Department who examined the records. A boy was ordered to peel potatoes, which he declined to do, and he was sent to the penitentiary for twenty years by a court martial. The man who assessed that punishment is a dangerous member of society. He would commit murder if the place were secret enough so that the miserable coward would not be intercepted in his deed. It is that man that I want to reach. Militarism in the United States is just as objectionable to me when it is based upon such infamous practices as it is in Prussia."

Discussing the differences that exist between officers in the War Department upon the law of court martial, Senator Chamberlain said:

"In the last analysis one of the very great differences is between lawyers as to the construction of a certain provision of the law. General Ansell and those who agree with him insist that the Judge Advocate General's office has power to revise proceedings of the courts martial, while others in the same branch of the service hold that the law does not give that power. I am disposed to agree with General Ansell's construction of it."

Senator Norris of Nebraska asked if a newspaper article appearing this morning correctly portrayed the testimony given by General Ansell yesterday, and Senator Knox, who heard the testimony, said the article was in no way exaggerated. But when Senator Norris tried to have the newspaper article read, Senator Fletcher asked:

"What's the use of taking up time reading articles from newspapers? I think it is hardly fair to put one side of this controversy into the record and have the American people prejudge the case. General Crowder is the chief, and it seems to me to be fairer to wait until he makes his statement."

"I do not regard any difference of opinion between General Ansell and General Crowder upon the appellate jurisdiction of the right to revise by the Judge Advocate General's Office as at all involved in this matter," put in Senator Knox. "General Crowder's construction of the law did not procure these excessive and barbarous sentences which were imposed upon our men in France or in this country. The whole question is whether these excessive sentences can be reviewed. That is purely and simply a question of law. The fact is that they were reviewed, and in all of these very extreme cases the sentences were very much reduced by the reviewing authority."

Senator Pomerene of Ohio joined in the condemnation of the sentences, saying:

"I was very much shocked by the newspaper account, and I confess I was a little disappointed when the Senator from Pennsylvania said that it was not exaggerated. I had hoped for the sake of the army that it would prove to be exaggerated. I hope that the men who imposed those severe penalties will be dismissed from the service."

SERVICE CROSS WON BY MANY NEW YORKERS

Deeds of Heroism Reported by Pershing—Rickenbacker Again Honored.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—General Pershing has awarded the Distinguished Service Cross to the following for acts of heroism:

Sergeant JOHN HENRY DENNELLY, A. S. No. 99034, Co. A, 165th Infantry. For extraordinary heroism in action near Landres-et-Saint Georges, France, Oct. 15, 1918. When his company had been ordered to withdraw under intense machine-gun and artillery fire, Sergeant Dennelly remained in the position until the other men had safely retired, when he saw to the removal of six wounded men. Home address, Mrs. Catherine Dennelly, Great Neck Station, Long Island, N. Y.

Private ARCHIBALD F. REILLY, A. S. No. 89499, Co. C, 165th Infantry. For extraordinary heroism in action near Landres-et-Saint Georges, France, Oct. 15, 1918. Private Reilly, with one other soldier, went to the aid of a wounded comrade who was lying about 50 yards in advance of our lines, in plain view of enemy gunners and snipers, and carried him through machine-gun and shell fire to a place of safety. Home address, Mrs. J. W. Reilly, mother, Rockaway Road and New York Avenue, Springfield, Long Island, N. Y.

Private MATTHEW JOSEPH KANE, A. S. No. 89287, Co. A, 165th Infantry. For extraordinary heroism in action near Landres-et-Saint Georges, France, Oct. 15, 1918. Private Kane volunteered several times to act as liaison agent after every runner had been either killed or wounded. He was untiring in his efforts to maintain communication under heavy enemy artillery and machine-gun fire. Home address, Mrs. Mary Du Aunt, 319 East Sixty-ninth Street, New York City.

Sergeant THOMAS SPEROS, A. S. No. 89250, Co. B, 165th Infantry. For extraordinary heroism in action near Landres-et-Saint Georges, France, Oct. 15, 1918. Sergeant Speros, after all his officers and First Sergeant had become casualties, took command of his company, led them forward under heavy artillery and machine gun fire, and retained complete control of the company, although suffering heavy casualties and under trying conditions, until relieved at the close of the day. Home address, Peter Giacoumos, 284 Third Avenue, New York City, N. Y.

First Sergeant THOMAS JOSEPH SWEENEY, A. S. No. 89001, Co. A, 165th Infantry. For extraordinary heroism in action near Landres-et-Saint Georges, France, Oct. 15, 1918. Sergeant Sweeney courageously supervised the carrying of the wounded, his duties exposing him at all times to the continuous fire of the enemy. By his valor and strict devotion to duty all the wounded were safely evacuated. Home address, Mrs. Bridget Sweeney, 244 West Tenth Street, New York City, N. Y.

Corporal PATRICK TRAVERS, A. S. No. 90923, Co. H, 165th Infantry. For extraordinary heroism in action near Sedan, France, Nov. 6, 1918. Without assistance, Corporal Travers advanced on an enemy sniper's post and successfully made prisoners of the entire crew, which included one officer, only being able to take the latter after a brief struggle. His action prevented a flanking fire on his platoon and aided greatly in their rapid advance. Home address, Mrs. Bridget O'Brien, 163 Eckford Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Sergeant JOSEPH W. BURNS, A. S., No. 89,500, Co. C, 165th Infantry. For extraordinary heroism in action near Landres-et-Saint Georges, France, Oct. 15, 1918. Assisted by another soldier, Sergeant Burns voluntarily went to the aid of a comrade who was lying in front of his lines and in full view of the enemy. After administering first aid, they succeeded in bringing the wounded man to safety. Home address, Eugene Burns, brother, 711 Carroll Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Sergeant JOHN VAN HART, Co. G, 113th Infantry, A. S. No. 1,277,637. For extraordinary heroism in action near Molleville Farm, France, Oct. 10-25, 1918. Attached to the Battalion Scouts, Sergeant Van Hart repeatedly went out on dangerous patrols, secured valuable information, assisted in first-aid work, carried litters, rations, and water, and voluntarily made numerous trips through artillery and machine-gun fire with important messages. Home address, Mrs. Grace Van Hart, wife, 612 Elizabeth Avenue, Elizabeth, N. J.

Corporal JOHN E. FERGUSON, Co. M, 115th Infantry, A. S. No. 369,915. For extraordinary heroism in action near Samogneux, France, Oct. 8-29, 1918. Throughout the offensive east of the Meuse, near Samogneux, Corporal Ferguson displayed exceptional bravery and endurance as a battalion runner, repeatedly carrying important messages through intense artillery and machine-gun fire after other runners had been killed in traversing the same routes. On numerous occasions he alone was responsible for the maintenance of both forward and rear liaison. Home address, Mrs. Mamie Ferguson, wife, 101 West Eighty-eighth Street, New York City.

Second Lieut. EDWARD J. SULLIVAN, 104th Infantry. For extraordinary heroism in action near Los Eparges, France, Sept. 12, 1918. While leading his platoon forward, and finding no gap in the enemy's wire, Lieutenant Sullivan, although severely wounded, directed his men in cutting the wire and encouraged their advance, until he fell exhausted from his wounds. Home address, Mrs. Mary Sullivan, mother, 401 West Twenty-second Street, New York City.

Captain EDWARD V. RICKENBACKER, Air Service, 94th Aero Squadron. For the following act of extraordinary heroism in action near Billy, France, Sept. 25, 1918, Captain Rickenbacker is awarded an additional bar, to be worn on the Distinguished Service Cross awarded him Oct. 16, 1918. While on voluntary patrol over the lines Captain Rickenbacker attacked seven enemy planes, (five, type Fokker, protecting two, type Halberstadt.) Disregarding the odds against him, he dived on them and shot down one of the Fokkers out of control. He then attacked one of the Halberstadts and sent it down also. Home address, Mrs. William Rickenbacker, 1,334 East Livingstone Avenue, Columbus, Ohio.

SOLDIERS UPHOLD O'LEARY.

Two with Anti-British Leanings Say His Speech Made Them Enlist.

The defense at the trial of Jeremiah A. O'Leary called as witnesses yesterday two soldiers, who testified that addresses they had heard the defendant make had not stirred up mutinous feelings against the Government, but had inspired them to enlist. Private Michael J. Mullins, who said he was an Englishman by birth, with Irish sympathies, said he was at the meeting held by the Friends of Irish Freedom in the Harlem River Casino in August, 1917, at which O'Leary was a speaker. He admitted the trend of the talks was anti-British.

"Did anything I said cause you to have rebellious feelings against the Government?" asked O'Leary, who conducted the cross-examination.

"No, on the other hand, I felt cheap because I was not in a uniform already."

"Do you love England or hate her?"

"I don't exactly love or hate England, but I'd like to see Ireland free."

Private George Francis O'Neill, who testified along the same line, said under cross-examination that his love for the United States was chiefly the result of his hatred of England. He expressed agreement with the sentiments expressed by O'Leary in Bull that men of Irish extraction would welcome German bullets rather than fight alongside of the British "redcoats."

Mrs. Frances Brannigan, who said she had lost a son fighting with the old 69th Regiment in France, controverted evidence given by Government witnesses that O'Leary had advocated a fight against the Selective Draft act at a meeting held at 715 Lexington Avenue. She declared that O'Leary did not refer to the draft act in his speech. The trial will be continued on Monday.

Scott Nearing expressed the opinion yesterday at his trial that the Socialists really elected President Wilson.

In reply to a question as to what he meant by "not supporting the war," Nearing said he wanted to make clear that he would neither enlist nor buy Liberty bonds He admitted making speeches opposing the first Liberty Loan. Cross-examined by Earl Barnes, Assistant United States District Attorney, he declared that the only war that met with his approval was a war against the "wealth lords." His trial will be continued on Monday.

JOURNET QUITS CAMPANINI.

Basso, Returning to France, Quoted as Saying 'Prima Donna Dominates.'

Marcel Journet, the French opera basso, who sang at the Metropolitan a score of years ago under Maurice Grau, and returned to New York this season with the Chicago Opera Company under Campanini, has given up his engagement and is going home to France. At the Hotel Knickerbocker last night it was said that Mr. Journet was sailing today on the liner Espagne.

The singer was quoted as saying that he "refused to remain in an opera company that was dominated by a prima donna." Mary Garden has been the chief star in French opera casts, both with Campanini and formerly with Hammerstein. She sings in Paris at the Opéra Comique, while Journet is a member of the Grand Opéra, an institution run on different lines.

In the Chicago company's performances of "Thaïs," "Faust," and "Carmen," it was said, Mr. Journet had desired to appear in his usual rôles, but that singers of the more dramatic Opéra Comique had replaced him. His departure follows that of Lucien Muratore, who left in the course of the Chicago season. Mr. Campanini declined to comment on the singer's withdrawal last evening.

MOTOR TRUCK SHOW ENDS.

First Two-Week Exhibition Justifies Dealers' Hopes.

New York's nineteenth automobile show will end tonight in Madison Square Garden and the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory with the close of the motor truck section of the exhibition. It is the first time that a continuous two weeks' show has been held, and although the present week has not drawn such large crowds as were present during the passenger car week, the wisdom of the Dealers' Association in holding a big commercial car exhibition has been thoroughly justified. It has given the business and industrial interests of the city the clearest object lesson ever presented of the growth of the motor truck industry and the rapid development of highway transportation in all parts of the country.

WILL MEET ALL RATE CUTS.

But Shipping Board Will Not Take Initiative, Says Hurley.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Chairman Edward N. Hurley announced today that it would be the policy of the Shipping Board, at least until a permanent mercantile marine policy had been agreed upon after consultation with commercial interests and Congress, to meet every reduction in freight rates by British or other foreign interests, and otherwise provide for the advancement and protection of America's trade.

For the present no effort will be made by the Shipping Board, it is understood, to institute rates lower than the British. The final solution of the rate problem, as it affects American industrial, commercial and shipping interests, will be one of the subjects treated in the comprehensive report on permanent policy which Mr. Hurley hopes to have ready for Congress within the next thirty days.

Since Jan. 1 Great Britain has reduced many of the war-time shipping freight rates by from 50 to 66 2-3 per cent. These cuts have already been met by the Shipping Board for all vessels controlled by it. The cuts have resulted in an increase in shipments. The Shipping Board is bending every effort to obtain additional tonnage for general trade channels. At present, of the 7,700,000 tons under the American flag, only 20 per cent. is available for European and Far Eastern trade, and 10 per cent. for domestic trade, including coastwise and South America.

UNIVERSITY BARS DR. LOUIS LEVINE

Montana State Suspends Noted Economic Expert for Insubordination.

TAX PAMPHLET THE ISSUE

Publication of Report Showing Copper Mines Do Not Bear Their Share Said to be Cause.

Dr. Louis Levine, Professor of Economics of the State University of Montana, and well known in this city, has been suspended from the Faculty of the Montana University on a charge of insubordination, his friends here learned yesterday. His suspension came on the day upon which he published a report of an investigation he made into the taxation of mines in Montana, in which he arrayed facts intending to prove that the mining interests of that State are not bearing their share of the burden of taxation and especially the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, which pays about 6 per cent. of the taxes collected in the State and is a power politically.

Professor Levine went to Montana from this city in 1916. He had been the economic expert for the New York State Department of Labor and a lecturer at Columbia University. He has already been selected to lecture at the University's Summer school this season. He is an authority on taxation and on labor and the author of "The Labor Movement in France" and other works. The news of his suspension came as a surprise to some of his friends here and one of them in speaking on the subject yesterday viewed his suspension as "the most recent instance of interference with academic freedom."

Early in last year the University of Montana assigned to Professor Levine the task of making a study of the taxation of property in Montana. The tax system of the State has been for years the subject of criticism. He completed his report and the following is the version of subsequent events given by friends here.

Montana University intended to publish Professor Levine's report and with this object in view late in last year he submitted to Chancellor Elliot his manuscript. The latter told him that he would have typewritten copies made and submit them to the members of the Montana State Board of Education. Later the Chancellor wrote that he thought it unwise to submit it and upon learning this the Professor wrote that he was willing to publish the essay himself.

He had a conference with the Chancellor at which it is alleged the latter told him that the University wished to bring the pamphlet out. It was the suggestion of the Chancellor that the work could go into type and be held until the Governor of the State as the head of the State Board of Education should say whether it should be printed or not.

Following the conference Professor Levine went to Washington at the request of the Department of Labor. On his return, it is said, he was told that if he published the report his usefulness to the University would be at an end. He published it and on Feb. 7, the very day it appeared, Chancellor Elliot announced that "under the rules of the State Board of Education, I have suspended Professor Levine from further duty for insubordination and unprofessional conduct."

In his report, "The Taxation of Mines in Montana," Dr. Levine declared there has been too much politics in handling the tax situation in that State. He devoted a whole chapter to the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, and this sums up that chapter:

"During the five years, 1913-17, the average assessment of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company was 6.6 per cent. of the total assessment of the State, and the company paid 6.7 per cent. of all taxes collected in the State. The company was assessed at about 25 per cent. of the true value of all its properties in Montana, while agricultural land is reported to have been assessed at 35 per cent., live stock at 45, bank stock at 60. During the same period the Anaconda Copper Mining Company paid about the same number of mills on its assessment as all other property in the State; but the Anaconda Copper Mining Company paid only about 8 mills on the estimated true value of its Montana properties, while all other property paid on an average of 12 to 14 mills. And finally, the Anaconda Copper Mining Company paid in taxes to the State about 6 per cent. of its income derived from operations in Montana, while other property, especially farming property, paid an average of 10 to 12 per cent. This, then, is the comparative tax burden in Montana in so far as it can be measured on the basis of available data."

The case of Professor Levine was to have been taken up by the university authorities on Monday. What action they took is not known here.

LOVING CUP TO MRS. SPEYER

Irene Club, of Which She Was a Founder, Now 35 Years Old.

Mrs. James Speyer received a loving cup from the Irene Club last night at the celebration of its thirty-fifth anniversary at the West Side Branch Y. W. C. A., 50th Street and 10th Avenue. The Irene Club was the first working girls' club to be organized in New York. Miss Grace Dodge, Mrs. Richard Irvin and Mrs. Speyer were the founders. Mrs. Speyer had been the Treasurer of the club from its organization until the death of Mrs. Richard Irvin, whom she succeeded as President.

Two of the charter members of the club who are now grandmothers were among those present. The club was started on the night of St. Valentine's Day thirty-five years ago, in 38th Street, with eight members. It now has 200 and meets at the Y. W. C. A. Mrs. Speyer was entirely surprised by the gift. In the cup were thirty-five red roses, the club flower. At the close of the meeting Mr. Speyer, who was present, made the Irene a gift of $500.

MRS. ROOSEVELT IN FRANCE.

Government Provides Facilities for Her to Visit Quentin's Grave.

HAVRE, Feb. 14.—Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt arrived here to-day on the French steamer La Lorraine. She was met by Lieutenant Verdier of the staff of André Tardieu, French High Commissioner to the United States, who placed at her disposal, on behalf of the French Government, all civil and military facilities for visiting the grave of her son, Lieutenant Quentin Roosevelt.

After visiting the grave, Mrs. Roosevelt will go to Italy to visit her sister, Miss Emily Carow.

Mrs. Roosevelt was quite tired after a stormy voyage.

LEGAL NOTICES.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE TO CREDITORS and others.—In the estate of Carl Freeman Hopkins, Deceased.

The Creditors of Carl Freeman Hopkins, late of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, broker, deceased, who died on or about the fourteenth day of October, 1918, and all others having claims against or entitled to share in the estate, are hereby notified to send by post, prepaid, or otherwise deliver, to the undersigned Executors, on or before the 1st day of March, 1919, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, and full particulars of their claims, accounts or interests, and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them. Immediately after the said 1st day of March, 1919, the assets of the said testator will be distributed amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to claims or interests of which the Executors shall then have notice, and all others will be excluded from the said distribution.

WILLIAM VAN NORMAN HOPKINS,
WILLIAM F. W. FISHER and
JAMES H. KING, Executors.
care of JOHNSTON, McKAY, DODS & GRANT, Bank of Hamilton Bldg., Toronto, their Solicitors herein.

Dated at Toronto, this 20th day of January, A. D. 1919.

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

Baptist

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH,
S. E. corner 92d St. and Amsterdam Av.
FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor.
11—"THE PERSONAL TOUCH."
8—"ARE WE CREATURES OF FATE?"
Miss Pujol, violinist, will play.

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
4 to 8 West 46th St.
Dr. CORNELIUS WOELFKIN at 11.
Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.
Rev. E. H. Dutton, Leader, Men's Class, 9:40.
Mrs. Merrett, Leader, Women's Class, 10.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH,
Broadway and 79th Street.
PASTOR, I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D.

11 A. M., "The Net in the sea; or, Those who are saved and those who are cast away." (Last in series on Matthew 13.)
8 P. M., "THE CHURCH IN THIS AGE! THE SECRET COMING OF CHRIST! THE FEARFUL EVENTS NOW DUE! THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS! ANTICHRIST! STARTLING END OF THE LEAGUE AND THE GLORY COMING OF CHRIST PLAINLY SET FORTH IN THE BOOK OF REVELATION."

In expounding this SPECIALLY INSPIRED BOOK, Dr. Haldeman will take the opportunity to testify that the policy of "PEACE WITHOUT VICTORY" at Versailles, the failure to deal with Germany as a CRIMINAL NATION, and the attempt at ONE MAN POWER are preparing the way for war and the League of Antichrist. This exposition will include The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse.

Friday Night, February 21, at 8 o'clock—"Did God ever give the Ten Commandments and the Sabbath to any other nation than Israel?"

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH,
WEST 57TH ST., BET. 6TH AND 7TH AVS.
REV. JOHN H. EAGER, D. D.,
WILL PREACH MORNING AND EVENING.
10:30—"THREE CRISES IN THE LIFE OF ELIJAH."
12—SUNDAY SCHOOL AND PASTOR'S BIBLE CLASS.
8—'NOT YOUR BIT, BUT YOUR BEST.'

JUDSON MEMORIAL, Washington Sq.
11 A. M.—A. RAY PETTY, Pastor, preaches.
8 P. M.—PUBLIC FORUM.
I. SHERMAN, Mgr. All-Russian Central Co-operative Bank, "THE RUSSIAN CO-OPERATIVE MOVEMENT."

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
MADISON AVENUE, COR. 31ST ST.
DR. CHARLES A. EATON, PASTOR,
WILL PREACH AT 11 A. M.
8 P. M.—"SHALL WE INVITE TROTZKY TO GOVERN AMERICA?"
OPEN DISCUSSION LED BY DR. EATON.
BOLSHEVIKI INVITED.
Eaton Class for Men 10 A. M. Led by Rev. A. M. Billman. Women's Bible Class 10 A.M.

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH,
5th Av., between 126th and 127th Sts.
JOHN HERMAN RANDALL.
11 A. M.—"The Religion of Abraham Lincoln."
8 P. M.—"The Problem of Militarism," in series "Building the New World."

NORTH ORANGE BAPTIST CHURCH,
Main and Hickory Sts., Orange, N. J.—A. M., preaching by ARTHUR T. FOWLER, D. D.; subject, "THE CANDLE OF THE LORD." P. M., subject, "THE MESSAGE OF THEODORE ROOSEVELT TO THE MEN OF TODAY."

WADSWORTH AV. BAPTIST CHURCH,
179-180th Sts., Rev. E. S. HOLLOWAY.
11—"DO WE WANT A REVIVAL?"
8—"THE BOOK THAT HAS CONQUERED THE WORLD."

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST CHURCH, 145th St. and Convent Av.
Rev. J. H. Spencer, D. D., Preaches.
11 A. M.—"Looking at Life."
8 P. M.—"Idols."

Christian Science

Services are held in the following
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES.
Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Wednesdays, 8 P. M.
First Church—Central Park West & 96th St.
Second Church—Central Park West & 68th St.
Third Church—125th St. & Madison Av.
Fourth Church—178th St. & Ft. Wash. Av.
Fifth Church—Aeolian C. Hall, 34 W. 43d St.
Sixth Church—1,935 Anthony Av., Bronx.
Seventh Church—260 W. 83d St. 11 A. M. only.
Eighth Church—Subway Bldg., 86th & Lex. Av.
Bedford Park Society—2,562 Briggs Av., on Sunday, 11 A. M. only.

Congregational

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
BROADWAY AND 56TH ST.
Dr. Jefferson preaches 11 and 8.
11—"Building a Better World."
8—"What the War Has Taught Us."

MANHATTAN CHURCH,
Broadway, near 76th St.
Dr. McELVEEN at 11 and 8.

Disciples of Christ (Christian

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH. 142 West 81st St.
Dr. Finis Idleman, Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M.
6-8 P. M., Soldiers' Supper and Social.

Divine Science

FIRST CHURCH OF DIVINE SCIENCE,
Grand Ballroom, Waldorf-Astoria.
Service Sunday, 11 A. M. Speaker,
Rev. W. JOHN MURRAY, Pastor.
Subject: "EMANCIPATION."
Adult Bible Class, 10 A. M.

Ethical Culture

THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE of New York. Founded 1876.
CENTRAL PARK WEST AND 64TH ST.
Sunday Morning, Feb. 16, at 11 o'clock.
Speaker: MR. ALFRED W. MARTIN
Subject: "Is the World Growing Better; Are There Signs of Moral Progress?"

Interdenominational

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH,
44TH ST. AND 8TH AV.
Rev. A. B. Simpson, Pastor.
Services 10:45 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.
Rev. Lewis Sterry Chafer will preach at 10:45 A. M. Subject: "KEEPING THE UNITY OF THE SPIRIT."
Rev. E. B. Fitch, Assistant Pastor, will preach at 7:45 P. M. Subject: "A FINISHED WORK."

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.
Service in the Chapel, Claremont Av., between 120th and 122d Sts., at 11 o'clock. Preacher, the Reverend Professor EUGENE WILLIAM LYMAN, D. D., of Union Theological Seminary.
The attendance of all not regularly worshipping elsewhere is cordially invited.

METROPOLITAN TABERNACLE,
Corner Broadway and 104th St.
11 and 8, Rev. JOSEPH W. KEMP.
Tuesday, 7:30 to 9:30,
Bible Training Classes.
Thursday, 8 P. M., Midweek Study.

UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.
Historic Organ Recitals in the Chapel, Claremont Avenue, between 120th and 122d Streets, by Dr. CLARENCE DICKINSON, on Tuesday afternoons, February 18th and 25th, at 4 o'clock. The public is invited.

"CHAOS OR CHRIST,"
DON O. SHELTON, Pres.,
NATIONAL BIBLE INSTITUTE, 4:15 P. M., 214 West 35th St.

Jewish

BETH-EL TEMPLE,
FIFTH AV., AT 76TH STREET.
Rev. Dr. SAMUEL SCHULMAN,
SATURDAY MORNING (Sermon) 10:15.
SUNDAY MORNING AT 11,
HISTORIC JUDAISM AND ADLER'S ETHICAL PHILOSOPHY.

FREE SYNAGOGUE
CARNEGIE HALL, SUNDAY, AT 10:45 A.M.
DR. WISE
WILL PREACH ON,
"GOD AND MEN AT THE BATTLEFRONT."
ALL ARE WELCOME.

INSTITUTIONAL SYNAGOGUE, Mt. Morris Theatre, (116th St., corner 5th Av.)—Sunday, 10:45 A. M., Rabbi HERBERT S. GOLDSTEIN on "RELIGIOUS RECONSTRUCTION."

CENTRAL SYNAGOGUE, Lexington Av. and 55th St.—Dr. KRASS lectures today, 10 A. M. Sunday, 11 promptly. Subject, "ABRAHAM LINCOLN."

Lutheran

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT,
Broadway at 93d St.
Rev. A. Steimle, D. D., Pastor.
Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY,
65th St. and Central Park West.
11—Rev. Charles J. Smith, D. D., preaches.

ST. JAMES LUTHERAN CHURCH, Madison Av. and 73d St.—Dr. Remensnyder at 11.

Methodist Episcopal

GRACE METHODIST, West 104th, nr. Col.—11 A. M., Dr. Harris, "When Prayer Is a Triangle;" 7:45, Major Charles E. Russell, "Capturing Spies in France." Also Dr. Harris.

MADISON AVENUE CHURCH, 60TH ST.
Rev. RALPH W. SOCKMAN, Ph. D., Pastor.
11—DR. SOCKMAN, "Christian Shrewdness."
8—Brig. Gen. Edward Vollrath, "Some Conditions in France."
6—Social Tea, Soldiers and Sailors.

METROPOLITAN TEMPLE, 14th St.&7th Av.
Rev. Joseph W. Chasey, B. D., Minister.
11—"Man and His Money."
8—Haydn's "Creation," 60 Voices.

OLD JOHN STREET CHURCH,
Sunday 11 A. M., 7:30 P. M.
Special Thursday, 1 P. M., (Feb. 20) Address Dr. S. Parkes Cadman. Topic: "The Church in the New Age."

ST. JAMES, Madison Av. and 126th St.
11—Dr. Marshall will preach.
8—Dr. Simons on "Bolshevism."

ST. ANDREW'S METHODIST CHURCH,
76th St., near Columbus Av.
11—Bishop Wilson, Patriotic Address.
8—Musical Service. Hans Kronold, 'Cellist.
Address by Dr. Allan MacRossie.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH,
West End Av. and 86th St.,
Rev. RAYMOND L. FORMAN, Pastor.
11—"My Father's Business."
8—Intercity Emergency Meeting.
Speakers, Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., Mr. George O. Tamblyn.
10:15—Men's Bible Class—Strangers Welcome.

UNION M. E. CHURCH,
48TH ST., WEST OF BROADWAY.
10 A. M.—Sunday School.
Preaching by Rev. HALFORD E. LUCCOCK.
11 A. M.—"The Mark of a World Christian."
8 P. M.—"Ghosts."

New Church (Swedenborgian)

NEW CHURCH,
35th St., between Park and Lexington Avs.
Rev. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor.
Sunday School, 10:15 A. M. Service, 11.
Sermon by Rev. J. PAUL DRESSER, recently returned from A. E. F., France.
All in U. S. service especially welcome.

New Thought

LEAGUE FOR THE LARGER LIFE,
222 WEST 72D STREET.
Sunday, 11:15 A. M., Miss Edith A. Martin. 3.30 P. M., "HOW TO HEAL YOURSELF." Experience meeting follows. Anna C. Nolle. 8:15 P. M., LEAGUE OF NATIONS RALLY. EUGENE DEL MAR, MARY ALLEN, Miss EDITH A. MARTIN, OSCAR SMITH, Mrs. C. B. KENDALL.
Monday, 8:15 P. M.—Healing. Miss MARTIN.
Tuesday, 3 P. M.—Miss JULIE M. COOKE.
8:15 P. M.—LAURA G. CANNON.
8:15 P. M.—HARRY GAZE.
Wed., 3 P. M.—Healing. Mrs. CANNON.
8:15 P. M.—Miss MARY ALLEN.
8:15 P. M.—Mrs. A. VANCE CHENEY.
Thurs., 3 P. M.—Healing. Mrs. Paula Verdu.
8:15 P. M.—Mrs. LAURA G. CANNON.
Friday, 3 P. M.—Healing. Mrs. CANNON.
8:15 P. M.—Dr. O. S. MARDEN.
8:15 P. M.—Mrs. ANNA MacDANIELS.
Saturday, 8:15 P. M.—SUCCESS FORUM.

SOCIETY OF THE INNER LIFE AND UNITY CENTER,
28 West 72d St.—Sunday, 9:30 A. M., Sabbath School. 11:15 A. M., WALTER NEWELL WESTON. Subject: "Dynamics of Faith." 3:30 P. M., PAULA VERDU. 8:15 P. M., Mrs. HELEN VAN ANDERSON GORDON. Subject, "The Call and the Answer." Mondays and Fridays, 8:15 P. M., ADA RAINEY. "Principles of Truth." Tuesday, 3 P. M., Mrs. ADDIELEEN STEVENS, Good Words Club. Wednesday, 3 P. M., JULIE M. COOKE. Meetings at 3 P. M. daily, except Saturday.
WALTER NEWELL WESTON, Advanced Lectures, Thursday, 3 and 8:15 P. M.

SCHOOL OF THE BUILDERS, INC.
To-morrow at 4 P. M.
INSTANTANEOUS HEALING.
An explanation in a practical manner on how to heal instantaneously.
By MRS. GENEVIEVE BEHREND
AT COHAN THEATRE,
Broadway and 43d Street.
Doors open at 3:30 P. M.
(Only personal pupil of the late Judge Troward of England and India, the acknowledged master thinker in Mental Science)

"THE FIRST CHURCH OF LIFE AND JOY."
HARRY GAZE, SPEAKER.
Gold Room of Chalif Studios,
Opposite Carnegie Hall, 163 West 57th St.
Sunday Morning at Eleven.
"HOW TO POSSESS A GOD-LIKE MEMORY."
Vocal solos by Miss Mignon Lutoenis.
Piano solo by Platon Brounoff.

Mrs. MARY CHAPIN
will speak Sunday, 11 o'clock, at
THE NEW COMMODRE.
(Note change.) Subject:
"WHAT ARE YOU LIVING FOR?" New series of lectures. All welcome. Good music. Interviews and classes at residence, the Biltmore, Room 641.

MISS VILLA FAULKNER PAGE,
Fellowship of the Life More Abundant.
Every Sunday, 11 A. M.
Brooklyn Masonic Temple, cor. Clermont and Lafayette Avs., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Subject, Feb. 16, "Self-Reliance—How It May Be Developed." Music. All welcome.

SEARS PHILOSOPHY
makes life livable here and hereafter.
Nothing like it anywhere.
Not better—Not worse—but *different*.
CRITERION THEATRE, Broadway at 44th.
Sunday 11 a. m. F. W. Sears, M. P., Orator.
Subject: "THE MYSTERIES OF SLEEP."
A BIG lecture by a wonderful man.

CHURCH OF SILENT DEMAND,
Hotel McAlpin, (Green Room,) 11:15.
THEODORE G. NORTHRUP.
The 5th lesson, "The Spoken Word."
GOOD MUSIC—ALL WELCOME.

UNITY SOCIETY OF PRACTICAL CHRISTIANITY,
163 West 57th, opp. Carnegie Hall.
Sunday, 4 P. M. Monday, 3 P. M.
KATHARINE EGGLESTON, Speaker.

Presbyterian

BRICK CHURCH,
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.
Ministers { William Pierson Merrill. / Theodore Ainsworth Greene.
Dr. MERRILL preaches at 11.
Bible School at 9:40.
Men's Bible Class at 10.
INTERCHURCH EMERGENCY CAMPAIGN SERVICE 4 P. M.
Speakers and subjects: Commander Charles Gill, U. S. N., (Representing Admiral Gleaves,) "The Religion of the Sailor"; A Seaman of the U. S. N., "What the Church Has Done for the Men of the Navy in the War"; John Crosby Brown, "The Purpose and Program of the Interchurch Emergency Campaign Committee."
NOONDAY SERVICE DAILY AT 12:30.

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Broadway and 114th Street.
Rev. W. Duncan Buchanan, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 57th St.,
Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D.D., Pastor.
10 A. M.—Men's Bible Class.
11 A. M.—Rev. Wilton Merle-Smith, D. D.
4:30 P. M.—REV. JOSEPH H. O'DELL, D.D., War Correspondent, subject: "What the Boys Will Have for Us, What We Must Have for the Boys."

FIFTH AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Fifth Av. and Fifty-fifth St.
Rev. James Palmer, Ph.D., Associate Pastor.
Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
REV. HUGH T. KERR, D.D.,
will preach at both services.
Bible School at 9:30. Men's Class at 10.
Wednesday at 8:15 P. M. in the Chapel.
Rev. HARRY EMERSON FOSDICK, D. D.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
Founded 1716.
Old First, University Place, Madison Square Foundation,
FIFTH AVENUE, 11TH TO 12TH STREET.
11 A. M. and 8 P. M.,
REV. DR. ARTHUR J. BROWN.

FORT GEORGE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
St. Nicholas Av. and 186th St.
LYMAN R. HARTLEY, M. A., Minister.
11—"God's Man."
8—"Some Things You Do Not Know."

FORT WASHINGTON,
Broadway, at 174th St.
Rev. Daniel Hofman Martin, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—"UNRECOGNIZED HEROES."
7:45 P. M.—CHARLES STELZLE speaks on "The Religion of the New Democracy."

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
West End Av. and 91st St.
EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor.
Dr. Work preaches 11 and 8.

HARLEM-NEW YORK. 11 and 8.
122d St. and Mount Morris Park West.
Rev. ARTHUR A. FELLSTROM will preach at both services.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Northeast Corner of 73d St.
Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
4:30: Rev. GEORGE ALEXANDER, D. D.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
525 West 155th St.
11 A. M. and 8 P. M., Dr. Mackay.

PARK AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Services, 11.
8—CHURCH EMERGENCY CAMPAIGN.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Broadway and 73d St.
Rev. DANIEL RUSSELL, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. HARLAN G. MENDENHALL, D. D., preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
8, Special Musical Service by Rector's Chorus.

WEST END,
Amsterdam, cor. 105th.
11—Dr. A. Edwin Keigwin preaches.
8—Celebration of New Emancipation.
Hear D. Ella A. Boole, delegate en route for Peace Conference.

WEST PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Amsterdam Av. and 86th St.
Rev. ANTHONY H. EVANS, D. D., Pastor.
Dr. EVANS will preach 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Evg.Subject: "The Religion of Washington."
Music appropriate to the topic.

Protestant Episcopal.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE.
Amsterdam Av. and 111th St.
8 A. M.—The Holy Communion.
10 A. M.—Morning Prayer.
11 A. M.—Preacher, Dean H. C. Robbins.
4 P. M.—Service of Interchurch Emergency Campaign. (Addresses by Hon. Josephus Daniels, Bishop Greer, Bishop W. F. McDowell, and Rev. Dr. W. A. Brown.)
Daily Services, 7:30 A. M., 5 P. M., (choral except Monday and Saturday.)

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH,
West End Av. and 81st St.
Rev. S. De Lancey Townsend, D. D., Rector.
Holy Communion .... 8 A. M.
Morning Prayer and Sermon (Dr. Melford L. Brown)..........11 A. M.
Evensong, (Rev. W. J. D. Thomas).. 4 P. M.

ASCENSION, 5TH AV. AND 10TH ST.
Rev. Dr. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector.
11—"The Hero and After," (Rector.)
4—Music: "The Deluge," by Saint-Saens.
8—Forum: MME. BRESHKOVSKY, "the little Grandmother of the Russian Revolution," will speak.

REV. DR. WILLIAM T. MANNING, RECtor of Trinity Church and Chaplain at Camp Mills, will speak at a Special Service at ASCENSION MEMORIAL CHURCH, 251 West 43d St., Feb. 16, at 8 P. M. All are welcome. Special invitation to men in the service.

CHURCH OF THE BELOVED DISCIPLE,
89th St., near Madison Av.,
Rev. HENRY M. BARBOUR, D. D., Rector.
Services at 7:30, 10, 11 A. M. (Rector). 4 P. M., (Rev. John Acworth.)
Parker's Communion Service in E at 11. SPECIAL MUSIC at 4, including soprano solo, "Jerusalem," by Mendelssohn, and instrumental trio, "Priere," by Oelschlegel.
VIOLIN, 'CELLO, HARP, and ORGAN.
All welcome.

CALVARY CHURCH,
4th Av. and 21st St.
Rev. THEODORE SEDGWICK, Rector.
Services: 8, 10:15, and 11 A. M., (Rector.) 8 P. M., (Rector.)

CHRIST CHURCH, Broadway at 71st St.
The Rev. JOHN R. ATKINSON, B.D., Rector.
Services: 8:30 and 11 A. M., 8 and 9 P. M.
9 P. M.—M. Marcel Knecht of the French High Commission.
Subject: "France and the League of Nations."

GRACE CHURCH,
Broadway and 10th Street
Rev. Charles Lewis Slattery, D. D., Rector.
Holy Communion.......................... 8 A. M.
Service and Sermon, (The Rector)..11 A. M.
Later Evensong, (Rev. C. C. Bentley) 8 P.M.
Daily Noon-day Service at 12:30.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST,
Fifth Av., above 45th St.
Rev. HERBERT SHIPMAN, B. D., Rector.
11, Rev. A. G. CUMMINS, Litt. D., Rector of Christ Church, Poughkeepsie.
8 P. M., Mr. B. OGDEN CHISOLM of the Prison Reform Association.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION,
20th St. and 6th Av.
Always Open and Free to All.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Preacher, Rev. Chas. P. Tinker, D.D.
12 M. —Holy Communion.
8 P. M.—Speaker, Thomas D. Thacher.

Washington's Birthday.
11 A. M.—Festival Service. Speaker, Richard R. Bowker.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION,
Madison Av. and 35th St.
The Rev. HORACE PERCY SILVER, Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Morning Prayer. Sermon by BISHOP BURLESON of South Dakota.
4 P. M.—Choral Evensong.
ADDRESS BY RECTOR.
SPECIAL MUSIC—VIOLIN AND ORGAN.
Prayers and intercession, with address, daily except Saturday, 12:20 to 12:40.
Sunday School at 9:45 A. M.

CHAPEL OF THE INCARNATION,
240 East 31st St.
Rev. E. M. H. KNAPP, Vicar.
Holy Communion every Sunday at 8 A. M.
Morning Prayer and Sermon at 11 A. M.
Service and Address, (in Italian,) 4 P. M.
Evensong and Sermon at 8 P. M.
Sunday school every Sunday, 9:30 A. M.
Intercessions Friday evenings, 8 o'clock.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH,
Park Av. and 51st St.
The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D.D., Rector.
8:30 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.
Dr Leighton Parks will preach.
3 P. M.—Sunday School.
4:30 P. M.—Annual Service of the Sons of the Revolution. Preacher, the Very Rev. the Dean of New York.

ST. ANDREW'S,
Corner 5th Av. and 127th St.
Doctor Van De Water preaches 11 A. M. on "GOD'S CARE FOR EACH MAN" and at 4 P. M. on "MASONRY AND MANHOOD."
Free Masons Invited—Theodore Roosevelt was a MASTER Mason.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH
is on 16th St., East of 3d Av.
ALL SEATS ARE FREE.
Rev. KARL REILAND, D. D., Rector.
SUNDAY SERVICES.
8, 11, (Rector.)
EVENING SERVICE, 8 P. M.
Rector preaches.
SPECIAL MUSIC.
Excerpts from "OLIVET TO CALVARY."
Reed Miller, H. T. Burleigh, Soloist.

ST. IGNATIUS'S CHURCH,
West End Av. and 87th St.
Rev. WILLIAM PITT McCUNE, Rector.
Masses—7, 8, 9:30, 11.
Vespers and Benediction, 4.
Preacher at 11, Father Burton, S. S. J. E.

ST. JAMES'S CHURCH,
Madison Avenue and 71st Street,
Rev. FRANK WARFIELD CROWDER, Rector.
8 A. M., 11 A. M., (Rector); 4 P. M., (Rev. GEORGE V. DICKEY.)

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH,
Convent Av. and West 141st St.
Rev. WM. T. WALSH, Rector.
11—"Christ's Fighting Spirit."
8—"Christ's Philosophy of Life."

ST. MARK'S-IN-THE-BOUWERIE,
10th St., west of 2d Av.
WILLIAM NORMAN GUTHRIE, Rector.
11 A. M.—Service and sermon by the Rector, "The Intolerance of Jesus."
4 P. M.—The National Note in American Literature.
Richard Burton, Temple Scott,
Edwin Markham, Edward J. Wheeler.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN,
139 West 46th St.—Low Masses, 7:30, 8:15, 9. Solemn Mass and Sermon, (Rev. S. P. Delany, D. D.) 10:45, Evensong and Sermon, (Rev. H. S. Whitehead.) 4.

ST. MARY'S, Lawrence St., (128th and Amsterdam.)—Rev. FREDERIC W. GOODMAN, Rector, 8 and 11 A. M., 7:30 P. M.

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, 28 W. 84th St.
Rev. ARTHUR H. JUDGE, D. D., Rector.
Services, 8, 11, and 8.

ST. PAUL'S CHAPEL,
Broadway and Fulton Street.
Services 8, 10:30 and 5; also
A PREACHING SERVICE, 8 P. M.
During February—Society St. John Evangelist (Cowley Fathers).
FATHER BURTON, S. S. J. E.

ST. STEPHEN'S, 69th, near Broadway.
Rev. NATHAN A. SEAGLE, D. D., Rector.
SERVICES, 8, 11, and 4 o'clock.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH,
FIFTH AV. AND 53D ST.
Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Morning services and sermon, (Rector.)
4 P. M.—Evensong and address, (Rector.)
8 P. M.—Hour of organ music.

TRINITY CHURCH,
Broadway and Wall St.
7, 8, 9, Holy Communion.
10:30, Morning Prayer.
11, Holy Communion and Sermon. Preacher, Rev. Dr. Manning.
3:30, Choral Evensong and Sermon.

CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION,
1 East 29th St.—DR. HOUGHTON, Rector.
Services.—7, 8, 9, 10:30 A. M.; 4 and 8 P. M.
SERMON and TOURS' MASS, 10:30 A. M.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY,
334 West 57th St.
Rev. FREDERICK BURGESS, JR., Rector.
8—Holy Communion; 10, Morning Prayer.
11—Institution of the Rector and Holy Communion. Institutor, Rt. Rev. David H. Greer, D.D., LL.D. Preacher, Rt. Rev. Frederick Burgess, D.D.
8—Evensong. Preacher, Rev. Wolcott Cutler.

TRINITY CHAPEL,
West 25th St., near Broadway.
8 A. M.—The Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Litany, Holy Communion, and Sermon.
4 P. M.—Evening Prayer.
4:45 P. M.—Instruction on Christian Doctrine.

Reformed

COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF NEW YORK.

THE MIDDLE CHURCH,
2d Av. and 7th St.
Rev. EDGAR FRANKLIN ROMIG, Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE CHURCH,
5th Av. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D.D., Minister,
Rev. CHARLES H. PARKHURST, D.D., will preach.
11 A. M., "Adam and Eve in the Garden of Eden." 8 P. M., "Knowing Comes by Doing."

THE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS,
5th Av. and 48th St.
MALCOLM J. MacLEOD, D. D. } Ministers.
ROBERT W. COURTNEY. }
Rev. Mr. COURTNEY will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE WEST END CHURCH,
West End Av. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D.D., Minister,
will preach at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
At 4:30 P.M., Special Music. Sacred Cantata, "The Prodigal Son."

THE FORT WASHINGTON CHURCH,
Fort Washington Av. and 181st St.
Rev. IRVING H. BERG, D. D., Minister, will preach.
11 A.M., "The Feast of the Remembrance." Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered.
8 P. M., First of a series of sermons on "The Book of Revelations."
Sunday School at 9:55 A. M.
All Seats Free.

GRACE REFORMED CHURCH, 7th Av. and 54th St. Rev. J. R. DURYEE, D. D., Minister, will officiate. Services 11 o'clock.

HAMILTON GRANGE,
Convent and 149th, near Amsterdam Av.
Rev. John A. Dykstra, Minister. 11 and 8.

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM,
Lenox Av. and 123d St.
Rev. EDGAR TILTON, Jr., D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Society of Friends.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings 11 o'clock, 144 East 20th St., Manhattan; Lafayette & Washington Avs., Brooklyn.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS. Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, & 110 Schermerhorn St., B'klyn.

Spiritualist.

CHURCH OF DIVINE INSPIRATION,
Genealogical Hall,
226 West 58th St.
Services—Sundays at 8 P. M.,
Fridays at 2:30.
Speaker next Sunday, Mrs. Hebner.
Messages, Mrs. Holmes.

FIRST SPIRITUALIST CHURCH,
Pabst Grand Circle, 59th St. and 8th Av.
Sundays at Eight P. M. Sharp.
LEARN THAT SPIRIT COMMUNION IS TRUE.
Mrs. M. E. Williams, Inspirational Speaker, will lecture. Messages given.

SPIRITUAL AND ETHICAL SOCIETY, 142 West 125th.—Helen Temple Brigham, morning and evening. Evening theme, "Fulfillment of Prophecy."

Theosophy

AT 2,228 BROADWAY.
N. Y. LODGE, THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY,
FOUNDED 1897.
Internat'l President, Mrs. ANNIE BESANT.
Sunday, Feb. 16, 8:15 P. M.,
MAJOR R. T. M. SCOTT.
Reserve of Officers of the Canadian Expeditionary Force. Four years' actual experience, including front line trench warfare.
"RECONSTRUCTION—FALLACIES AND FACTS."
Feb. 23, "PROHIBITION IN THE ARMY AND IN CIVILIAN LIFE."
FREE PUBLIC CLASSES.
Lending Library. Public Cordially Invited.

AT HOTEL MARIE ANTOINETTE,
Broadway, 67th St.
Central Lodge Theosophical Society.
International President, Mrs. Annie Besant.
SUNDAY, Feb. 16, 8:15 P. M.
Mrs. MAUDE LAMBART-TAYLOR.
"THE OCCULTIST AND THE MYSTIC."
Wednesday, 8:15 P. M., Class in "The Secret Doctrine." Friday, 8:15 P. M.,
"ESOTERIC CHRISTIANITY."
Public Cordially Invited.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, (Independent.) 25 West 45th St.—Public lecture Sun. Eve., 8:15, "The Universe in Man." Benoni B. Gattell.

Unitarian.

LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH,
Corner 121st St. Services at 11.
"THE POETRY OF THE WAR."
Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, D. D., Minister.
Forum 8 P. M. Prof. H. C. Metcalf,
The New School for Social Research.
"THE HUMAN INTERPRETATION OF INDUSTRY."

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, Park Av. and 34th St.—11 A. M., JOHN HAYNES HOLMES, "THE RE-DISCOVERY OF GOD: DOUBTS DISCUSSED AND QUESTIONS ANSWERED." 8:15 P. M., Mrs. Bertha Papazian, "ARMENIA, AMERICA, AND WORLD PEACE."

ALL SOULS, 4th Av. at 20th St.
WILLIAM L. SULLIVAN, Minister.
11 A. M.—"Do We Dare Build a Religion of Liberty?"
A Sermon for Seekers.
A CORDIAL WELCOME TO ALL.

CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR, (Unitarian,) Pierrepont St. and Monroe Pl., (Brooklyn.)—11 A. M., Rev. AMBROSE W. VERNON of Brookline, Mass.

Universalist

The CHURCH of the DIVINE PATERNITY,
Central Park West and 76th St.
FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D., Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M.
"AN AMERICAN CHURCH FOR THE RELIGION OF DEMOCRACY."

Y. M. C. A.

ADMIRAL CHARLES F. STOKES,
"The Possibilities of Reclaiming Drug Addicts." Music by Misses Helene and Ruth Bichsel. West Side Y. M. C. A., 4 P. M., 318 West 57th St.

PROFESSOR NELSON P. MEAD, noted student of contemporaneous history, Washington Heights Y. M. C. A., 4:30 P. M., 531 West 155th St., near Broadway.

FRANKLIN A. GAYLORD, Sunday, Feb. 16, 3:30 P. M., Bronx Union Branch Y. M. C. A., 470 East 161st. "From the Czar, Through Kerensky, to Lenine."

3 P. M.—PUBLIC CONCERT. Full Afternoon Program. Free Supper Men in Uniform. East Side Y. M. C. A., 153 East 86th St.

23d St. Y.M.C.A., 215 W. 23d St., Sun., 4 P.M.
DR. NEHEMIAH BOYNTON,
"ARE YOU LINING UP?"

Y. W. C. A.

CENTRAL BRANCH, Lexington Av., (53d St.)
4:30 P. M.—MISS ALMA HERBST, Speaker
EXTENSION DEPARTMENT IN CHARGE.
7:30 P. M.—LIFE ON A YANKEE TRANSPORT, MR. H. I. DAMMANN, Speaker.

HARLEM BRANCH, 240 Lenox Av.
World Fellowship Sunday.
4:30, Miss Daisy Brown of China, Speaker.

WEST SIDE BRANCH, 50th St., at 10th Av.
MISS ARLINE RICHARDS, Speaker.
Vesper Service, 4:30 P. M.

BRONX BRANCH, 329 East 176th St.
4:30—"WITH THE Y.M.C.A. IN FRANCE."
REV. MAITLAND BARTLETT, Speaker.

MARGARET LOUISA, 14 East 16th St.
MISS E. CHANDLERS, Speaker.
VESPERS, 3:30. TEA at 4:30.

Other Services

LABOR TEMPLE,
14th St. and 2d Av.
OPEN FORUM—8 P. M.
THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.
3—"The League and Industrial Democracy."
Speaker—Lincoln Colcord,
Newspaper Correspondent.
FELLOWSHIP CLASS—4 P. M.
A SURVEY OF WORLD CONDITIONS.
3—"Japan."
Speaker—Prof. J. D. Fleming.
LECTURE—5 P. M.
"CARLYLE'S POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY."
Dr. Will Durant.

The Great Mystery
CONCEALED FOR AGES
Now Made Known.
Lecturer: H. CLAY ROCKWELL.
Sunday, 3 P. M., Berean Bible Class.
Carnegie Hall, Studio 61,
154 West 57th St., New York City.
All welcome. Seats free. No collection.

Other Services

INTERCHURCH
EMERGENCY
CAMPAIGN.
SPEAKERS:
Hon. JOSEPHUS DANIELS,
Secretary of Navy.
The Right Rev.
DAVID H. GREER, D. D.
Rev. Professor
WILLIAM ADAMS BROWN, D. D.
The Right Rev.
CHARLES H. BRENT, D. D.
Bishop
WILLIAM F. McDOWELL, D. D.
4 P. M.,
CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE,
AMSTERDAM AV. AND 112TH ST.

COMMANDER
CHARLES GILL.
Mr. FRANK SEAREY,
Yeoman First Class, U. S. N.
Mr. JOHN CROSBY BROWN.
4 P. M.,
BRICK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
5TH AV. AND 37TH ST.

Mrs. THEODORE ROOSEVELT, Jr.
Miss RUTH MORGAN.
Mr. GEORGE O. TAMBLYN.
8 P. M.,
ST. PAUL'S METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH,
WEST END AV. AND 86TH ST.

Brig. Gen.
EDWARD VOLLRATH.
RALPH WELLES KEELER.
8 P. M.,
MADISON AVENUE EPISCOPAL CHURCH,
MADISON AV. AND 60TH ST.

Lieutenant
H. A. WRIGHT.
MR. H. WITHERSPOON.
Chaplain MILTON O. BEEBE.
8 P. M.,
THE PARK AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
85TH ST. AND PARK AV.

THE PUBLIC INVITED.
NO SOLICITATION OF FUNDS.

VICTORY CONCERT
at
CARNEGIE HALL,
Monday Evening, February 17, 8 P. M.
High-Class Music.
Sunday Campaign Choir.
TALI ESEN MORGAN, Director.
MILDRED REARDON, Soprano.
HANS KRONOLD, 'Cellist.
THE EDNA WHITE TRUMPET QUARTETTE
Address, HOMER RODEHEAVER,
(Recently Returned from France,)
"SOME OF MY EXPERIENCES WITH THE BOYS OVER THERE."
Hundreds of Soldiers, Sailors, and Marines Will Be Our Guests.
Boxes, $15.00 and $10.00.
Tickets, $1.00, 75 and 50 Cents.
Sunday Headquarters, Room 9018,
METROPOLITAN BUILDING.

INTERNATIONAL UNION MISSION.
Anniversary meeting will be held Friday, Feb. 21, at the Church of the Strangers, 309 West 57th St., afternoon session at 3. Missionary meeting at 8. Dr. L. W. Sweet of the Bible Teachers' Training School, Mr. John Callahan, Chaplain of the Tombs, and others will speak. Good singing. Everybody welcome.

TRIUMPHANT U. S. A.
Future of America According to the Bible.
A League of American Nations Against European League.
Broadhurst Theatre, 44th St. W. of B'dway.
Pastor E. E. Franke.
Sun. Eve., 8 O'Clock. Seats Free.

SEARS PHILOSOPHY
makes life livable here and hereafter.
Nothing like it anywhere.
Not better—Not worse—but *different*.
CRITERION THEATRE, Broadway at 44th.
Sunday 11 a. m. F. W. Sears, M. P., Orator.
Subject: "THE MYSTERIES OF SLEEP."
A BIG lecture by a wonderful man.

DR. AND MRS. JAMES PORTER MILLS hold meetings Sundays at 11, 305 Lexington Av., near 38th St. Subject "The Divine Birthright of Health and Intuitional Knowledge to be Realized Through a New Order of Meditation."

ORDER OF CHRISTIAN MYSTICS.
Dr. F. Homer Curtis, Secretary.
Sun., 11 A. M., "The Seventh Angel."
Wed., 8 P. M., "Peter the Rock."
Public Healing Service Daily at Noon.
298 West End Av., cor. 74th St.

A. A. LINDSAY, M. D., author of many psychology books, has chosen destiny as his subject, at Hotel Ansonia, Sunday night, literally "By What Are You Fated."

RESCUE SOCIETY,
Old Chinese Theatre, 5-7 Doyers St.
Wide-awake Gospel Service nightly, 10 P. M.
T. J. NOONAN, Superintendent.

VEDANTA SOCIETY, 50 WEST 67TH ST.
Founded by Swami Vivekananda.
Lecture by his disciple Swami Bodhananda.
"Law and Luck," 3 P. M.

BROOKLYN

Congregational

CENTRAL CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH,
Hancock Street, between Bedford and Franklin Avenues. (Take Fulton Street "L" or surface car to Franklin Avenue.)
Pastor, Rev. S. PARKES CADMAN, D. D., preaches at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE PILGRIMS, Remsen and Henry Sts., (near Borough Hall Subway.)—REV. RICHARD ROBERTS will preach at 11 A. M. 7:45 P. M., "Home Time." Mrs. CLARK BURNHAM will give readings. "Pictures of the Season" in color, illustrated by autocrome slides by Mr. RUSSELL E. PRENTISS.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, Orange Street.
Rev. NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS, Pastor.
11:00 A. M.—Sermon by Rev. Dr. Frank W. Gunsaulus of Chicago.
7:45 P. M.—Sermon by Rev. Dr. Frank W. Gunsaulus of Chicago.

Ethical Culture

SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE,
Brooklyn Academy of Music, 11 A. M.
MR. J. WELDON JOHNSON,
"The Negro in the New Democracy."

Presbyterian

LAFAYETTE AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Corner of South Oxford Street.
Dr. CHARLES C. ALBERTSON will preach at 10:30 and 7:45.

Protestant Episcopal

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY,
Clinton and Montague Streets,
near Borough Hall.
Morning Prayer and Sermon, (by Mr. Melish,) 8:30, 11.
Service for Greeks, (Dr. Calatothakis, a member of the staff of the American Legation at Athens, Greece, assisted by the Right Rev. Alexander Rodostolow of the Greek Orthodox Church in America,) 8.

Y. M. C. A.

DR. S. PARKES CADMAN,
"Power and Righteousness,"
47th Regiment Band,
Bedford Br. Y. M. C. A., 1,121 Bedford Av., Sunday, 3 P. M. Men Only. Free.
Greatest Men's Meeting in Greater N. Y.

AHB

Quality

An investor's holdings should always include certain securities which are known to possess "sterling" quality.

Three issues which we recommend for immediate purchase as being of this character are the

PUBLIC SERVICE CORP. OF NEW JERSEY
New 7% Notes, due Mar. 1, 1922

SOUTHERN RAILWAYS
New 6% Notes, due Mar. 1, 1922

LIBERTY BONDS
All Four Loans

Complete circulars on first two issues free on request for circular T-2.

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111 BROADWAY, N.Y.

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Definite Suggestions for Investors

Our Investors' Service Department has arranged for a special page each week in The Financial Age which will contain descriptions of several of the bonds, notes or stocks we consider the most attractive at current prices. We have no securities for sale. Information furnished is therefore absolutely unbiased.

Subscription price $5 per year.

THE FINANCIAL AGE
2 Rector Street

FEBRUARY 15, 1919.
The firm of John P. White & Co. has this day been dissolved.
S. R. Taylor and John P. White announce the formation of a copartnership to deal in high grade Stocks and Bonds under the name of Taylor & White, with offices at 43 Exchange Place.
Tel. Hanover 427-8-9.

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING that Mr. William C. Wilson becomes a general partner in our firm as of this date.
FINCH and TARBELL,
Members New York Stock Exchange,
120 Broadway, New York.
Feb. 15, 1919.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

TO THE HOLDERS OF BUFFALO, LOCKPORT & ROCHESTER RAILWAY COMPANY 5% FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Plan and Agreement of Reorganization of the Buffalo, Lockport & Rochester Railway Company, dated January 20th, 1919, has been adopted by the undersigned Reorganization Committee and that a printed copy of same has been lodged with the National Trust Company, Limited, 18-22 King Street, East, Toronto, Canada, as Depositary, and also with the Lincoln Trust Company, 204 Fifth Avenue, New York City, the Trustee under the mortgage under which the said bonds were issued.

Holders of the said bonds may become parties to the said Plan and Agreement by depositing their bonds with the said Depositary on or before the 20th of February, 1919. Bonds must be accompanied by coupons maturing on and after 1st August, 1916.

The Depositary will issue its transferable certificates of deposit in respect of deposited bonds.

Copies of the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization may be obtained from the Depositary or from the Secretary of The Committee or from the Lincoln Trust Company, 204 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Dated, New York, 14th February, 1919.
D. B. HANNA,
Hon. FREDERIC NICHOLLS,
R. HOME SMITH, Chairman,
Reorganization Committee.
Secretary: A. S. MUIRHEAD, 26 King Street, East Toronto, Canada.
Counsel: WILLIAM OSGOOD MORGAN, New York. HARRIS, BEACH, HARRIS AND MATSON, Rochester.

THE AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK of Cordele, located at Cordele, in the State of Georgia, is closing its affairs. All note-holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
J. W. CANNON, Cashier,
Liquidating Agent.
Dated Jan. 27, 1919.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Some Stocks Strong, Others Irregular in Quiet Trading—Victory Loan Being Shaped.

The trading pace slackened considerably among stocks yesterday and irregularity developed, although the tone was strong at the close in respect to many of the more prominent issues. The oil shares which have seemed to be catalogued as the group most susceptible to constructive market operations during the current period of industrial uncertainty were again bid upward, several of them with considerable zest. It remains for the actual developments of industry and trade to prove whether or not a state of mind has controlled to an important degree speculative transactions among the industrial stocks, but it has been noted that petroleum concerns have been the subject of fairly persistent comment of an optimistic order ever since the armistice was signed. Quite likely many astute traders have made the most of this phenomenon, as the current position of many oil stocks shows, and no real test of forces has so far developed in the market to show whether or not the general cheerfulness over petroleum prospects has an unchangeable basis. The steel issues were among those which acted in rather an uncertain fashion, and railroad shares were quiet.

The market again paid no attention to international occurrences which were made memorable for the day through the publication of the draft of the League of Nations plan. Neither did stocks denote any change of opinion in respect to industrial activity, although the weekly survey of trade by the commercial agencies denoted a moderate degree of improvement in buying among lines which had recently felt the effect of price reductions. The reports were qualified, however, by comment to the effect that price readjustments would evidently have to go considerably further before a real awakening among consumers became patent to trade. Copper is still seeking lower levels, in so far as small offerings are concerned, with the major selling agencies still retaining the 18-cent quotation. In the steel trade semifinished iron prices have been giving way during the last ten days without affecting steel as yet, and steel mills are continuing varied degrees of activity, the tinplate works being operated close to capacity, while many basic plants are only partially engaged. A summary of the information from industry as a whole could probably be comprised in the assertion that while price cuts have brought an improvement of buying, still the point is yet to be reached where consumers and producers may get together in a confident way.

Secretary of the Treasury Glass impressed bankers with his preparations for future Government financing, as outlined before the Ways and Means Committee of the House, particularly in regard to the wide latitude he is seeking. The Secretary made it clear on Thursday that he desired to have authority to issue any one or more of three classes of Government paper that he believed would be most effective when the time arrived. As far as the financial outlook may now be grasped, there is no criticism to be made of Mr. Glass's ideas; on the contrary it seems an entirely prudent thing to do to make ready for any sort of contingency that might arise in the Spring when Government financing becomes necessary on a great scale. Doubtless further details of the Treasury Department's tentative plan and banking approval or disapproval of them will become public today or tomorrow as a result of the conferences now being held here. Liberty bonds yesterday lost a little more ground, but seemed not to be influenced by preparations for the new loan.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
High	5½	High	6
Low	5	Low	5½
Renewals	5	Renewals	5½
Last	5½	Last	6

Call Loans on Acceptances.

Prime eligible acceptances ... 4½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Sixty days	5¼	Sixty days	5¼@5½
Ninety days	5¼	Ninety days	5¼@5½
Four months	5¼	Four months	5¼@5½
Five months	5¼	Five months	5¼@5½
Six months	5¼@5½	Six months	5½

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days ... 4⅛@4¼
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days ... 4⅜@4½
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days ... 5½@5

Commercial Paper.

30 to 90 days ... 5 @5¼
4 to 6 months ... 5 @5¼

Other Names.

4 to 6 months ... 5¼@5½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Sterling—				
Demand	$4.75⅝	$4.7572¼	4.7572¼	—.00025
Cables	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	—.000125
Francs—				
Demand	5.45⅝	5.45⅝	5.45⅝	..
Cables	5.45½	5.45½	5.45½	..

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close. Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665	London	$4.7572½	$4.76 7/16
5.1813	Paris	5.45⅝	5.45½
5.1813	Belgium	5.64	5.62
	China—		
	Hongkong	74.90	75.00
	Peking	122.00	122.75
	Shanghai	114.00	114.25
40.29	Holland	41.125	41.3125
19.30	Greece	19.35	19.40
32.44	India—		
	Bombay	35.43	*35.78
	Calcutta	35.43	*35.78
5.1813	Italy	6.36½	6.35
	Japan—		
	Kobe	51.25	51.50
	Yokohama	51.25	51.50
19.30	Spain	20.10	20.18
50.00	Philippine Islands— Manila	49.65	49.75
26.80	Scandinavia—		
	Stockholm	27.90	28.15
	Copenhagen	25.875	26.10
	Christiania	27.20	27.40
	South America—		
42.64	Buenos Aires	44.50	44.65
34.12	Rio	25.65	25.75
5.1813	Switzerland	4.92	4.88
51.46	Russia, (currency)—	Bid.	Asked.
	100 rubles	16.10	16.25
	500 rubles	16.00	16.15

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.73¼	$4.71¾	$4.72½	$4.71

*Federal Reserve Bank selling rate for imports.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $657,244,792; balances, $57,671,913; Treasury credit balances, $1,854,211; Federal Reserve credit balance, $40,730,927.

Domestic Exchange.

Rates on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $19.3750 premium.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 47⅞d; in New York, $1.01⅛, official; Mexican dollars, 77½@80½c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$5,917,813	$95,101,910
Internal Revenue— Income and excess profits taxes	9,084,094	737,609,129
Miscellaneous	51,180,617	752,887,549
Miscellaneous rev.	7,722,552	292,539,302
Total receipts	$73,905,077	$1,878,227,892
Excess of ord. disb. over ord. receipts	417,339,382	8,832,851,116
Excess of total disb. over total receipts	17,816,127	277,781,850
Expenditures	491,244,459	10,710,879,009

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Hold. of Record.
Ind. Brewing	50c	Q	Mar. 15	Feb. 28
Do. pf	1¾	Q	Feb. 28	Feb. 19
Shattuck-Ariz. Cop.	25c	Q	Apr. 19	Mar. 31
Standard Oil Ohio	$3	Q	Apr. 1	Feb. 28
Do.	$1	Ex.	Apr. 1	Feb. 28
Un. Carb. & Carbon	$1.25	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 10
Union Tank Line	$2.50	SA	Mar. 25	Mar. 1

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, FEB. 14, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	342,595	628,765	355,450
Year to date	15,356,248	18,459,700	26,215,759

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
41	44	100	Adams Express	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝	...
58⅜	58¾	100	Advance Rumely pf	58½	58½	58½	58½	...
3⅝	3¾	1,100	Alaska Gold Mines	3⅝	3⅝	3½	3⅝	+ ⅛
1⅞	2	500	Alaska Juneau	2	2	1⅞	2	+ ⅛
100⅛	101	100	Am. Agricul. Chem.	100½	100½	100½	100½	− ½
68	69	200	Am. Beet Sugar	68⅞	68⅞	68⅛	68⅛	+ ⅛
44¼	44⅜	1,800	Am. Can	44⅞	44⅞	44⅜	44⅜	− ⅛
100¼	101	200	Am. Can pf	100½	100½	100½	100½	+ ½
88½	89	2,300	Am. Car & Fdry	88½	89½	88½	89	+ ⅝
114½	115½	200	Am. Car & Fdry pf	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝	+ ⅝
42	42½	500	Am. Cotton Oil x d	42¼	42¼	42	42	...
12⅛	12¼	4,200	Am. Druggists	12½	12½	12⅛	12¼	− ¾
17¾	17⅞	900	Am. H. & Leather	18	18	17¾	17⅞	+ ⅛
91¾	92	6,200	Am. H. & L. pf	90½	92¼	90½	91⅞	− ⅛
40⅝	40¾	600	Am. Ice	40⅝	41¼	40⅝	41	+1⅛
59⅛	59⅞	1,800	Am. Ice pf	58¾	59⅞	58¾	59⅞	...
53½	54½	1,100	Am. International	54¼	54½	53½	53½	+1⅜
47½	48	800	Am. Linseed	47¾	48	47½	47½	− ½
1	1¼	100	Am. Malting	1	1	1	1	− ½
42½	45½	100	Am. M.1st pf.c.of d.	45½	45½	45½	45½	...
64⅝	64½	5,300	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	65	65⅞	64¼	64½	−2
76½	77	1,400	Am. Steel F'dries	77	77½	76½	76½	+ ⅛
116	116½	600	Am. Sugar Ref.	116½	116½	115⅞	115⅞	+ ⅝
118	120	200	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	118	118	118	118	− ⅜
103⅝	103⅞	2,000	Am. Sumatra Tob.	104¾	104¾	103⅛	103⅝	...
100	101	1,700	Am. Tel. & Tel.	101	101½	100⅝	100¾	− ⅝
193	197¾	100	Am. Tobacco x d	197⅞	197⅞	197⅞	197⅞	− ¼
101	102	100	Am.Tob.pf.new x d	101½	101½	101½	101½	+ ⅜
48	49½	100	Am. Woolen	48⅛	48⅛	48⅛	48⅛	+1
32¼	32½	300	Am. Writing P. pf.	31½	32¼	31½	32¼	+ ⅝
57⅝	57½	1,400	Anaconda Copper	58	58¾	57⅝	57⅝	+1⅛
19⅝	20	100	Asso. Dry Goods	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	− ⅝
91	91½	200	Atch., Top. & S. F.	91	91	91	91	− ½
86	86½	100	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	86¼	86¼	86¼	86¼	+ ¼
96	97¾	100	Atlantic Coast Line	97	97	97	97	+ ½
95⅝	96¼	2,500	At. Gulf & West I.	96	97	95⅝	95⅝	− ⅜
71½	71¾	9,600	Baldwin Loco.	72¼	72⅜	71¼	71⅝	− ⅝
46⅛	46¼	600	Baltimore & Ohio	45½	46⅛	45½	46⅛	+ ½
54	55	100	Baltimore & O. pf.	54½	54½	54½	54½	+ ½
114¼	115½	200	Barrett Co.	115	115½	115	115½	+ ½
1⅛	1⅜	2,400	Batopilas Mining	1½	1½	1⅜	1⅜	+ ⅛
60¼	60½	4,700	Beth. Steel, class B	60⅞	61⅜	60⅛	60⅜	− ⅜
103½	104	100	Beth. Steel 8% pf	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	...
19	19¾	100	Booth Fisheries	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼	...
21¾	22½	1,100	Bklyn Rapid Tran.	22⅜	22½	22	22	− ⅝
98	98½	50	Brown Shoe pf.	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼	− ⅛
144	145	200	Burns Brothers	145½	145½	145	145	...
5½	5⅝	200	Butte Cop. & Zinc	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	−1
52¼	53½	300	California Packing	53¼	53⅜	53⅛	53⅜	+ ⅛
23⅝	24	1,100	California Petrol.	24	24¼	23⅞	23⅞	+ ⅝
68	69	300	California Pet. pf	69½	69½	68½	68½	...
157¼	159	400	Canadian Pacific	158	158	158	158	...
92½	93⅝	100	Case (J. I.) Co. pf.	93	93	93	93	−1
59	59½	1,400	Central Leather Co.	59	59⅝	59	59⅝	− ⅛
115	117	1,400	Chandler Motor	118¾	118¾	115	115	+ ⅝
54⅝	55	100	Chesapeake & Ohio	55	55	55	55	−3¾
7½	8	100	Chi. Great Western	7½	7½	7½	7½	+ ¼
36¼	36⅜	700	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	36	36⅝	36	36⅝	− ⅛
71	71¾	500	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	70⅝	71	70⅝	70⅞	+ ⅝
95	95½	100	Chi. & Northwest'n	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	− ⅛
23	23½	200	Chi., Rock Isl. & P.	23¼	23⅜	23¼	23⅜	+ ⅝
17¾	18	700	Chile Copper	17¾	18	17¾	18	+ ½
33⅝	33¾	600	Chino Copper	33¾	33¾	33½	33½	+ ⅝
35½	36¼	200	Col. Fuel & Iron	36	36¼	36	36¼	...
91	92	200	Consolidated Gas	91¾	92	91¾	92	+ ¼
47⅛	47⅜	900	Corn Products Ref.	47½	47½	47¼	47¼	...
54⅝	55	5,000	Crucible Steel	54¼	56	54¼	55	+ ½
21⅝	21¾	500	Cuba Cane Sugar	21½	21⅝	21¼	21⅝	+ ⅝
74½	74½	1,300	Cuba Cane S. pf.	74½	74½	74	74½	− ⅝
152	160	100	Cuban-Am. Sugar	154	154	154	154	+ ½
56½	56⅝	11,400	Distillers' Secur.	56	56¼	55½	56¼	−1
12⅛	12⅝	400	Dome Mines	12½	12½	12¼	12½	+ ¼
36	36½	100	Federal M. & S. pf.	35	35	35	35	− ¼
36	36½	10	Do. odd lot	33	33	33	33	+2
27¼	27½	900	Gaston, W. & W.	27½	27¾	27¼	27¼	...
50½	51	500	General Cigar	50⅛	50½	50	50¼	+ ¼
103	109	100	Gen. Chemical pf.	108	108	108	108	+ ½
150	151½	100	General Electric	151	151	151	151	+5⅝
130⅛	130½	13,700	General Motors	130¼	132½	130¼	130½	...
2⅜	2½	7,860	Gen. Motors rights	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅝	+ ⅛
83	84⅝	500	General Motors pf.	84½	84½	83¾	83¾	+ ⅜
83	83½	2,200	General Motors deb.	83½	83⅝	83½	83½	− ⅜
59	60	200	Goodrich Co.	59¾	59¾	59¾	59¾	− ⅜
104	104⅞	100	Goodrich pf.	105	105	105	105	+ ⅝
92	92½	200	Great Northern pf.	91¾	92⅝	91¾	92⅝	+1
37¾	37⅞	5,100	G. N. ctfs. for O. P.	37⅞	38½	37⅞	37⅞	− ⅛
41	42	100	Greene-Can. Cop.	42	42	42	42	+ ½
41½	42¼	100	Haskell & Barker	42	42	42	42	+1
97¾	98	100	Illinois Central	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾	+ ⅛
43½	44	300	Inspiration Copper	43½	43⅝	43½	43½	+ ½
5¼	5⅝	200	Interboro Consol.	5¾	5¾	5⅝	5⅝	− ⅛
18¼	18¾	100	Interboro Con. pf.	18½	18½	18½	18½	...
115½	..	100	Int. Harv. pf. new	115½	115½	115½	115½	− ⅛
22¾	23	3,300	Int. Mer. Marine	22⅞	23⅛	22¾	22¾	−2
99⅝	99¾	26,300	Int. Mer. Marine pf.	99½	100½	99¼	99½	− ⅛
26¼	26½	1,400	Int. Nickel	26⅝	26¾	26⅛	26½	+1
41⅜	41½	16,800	Int. Paper	39	41½	39	41⅜	+ ½
68	69	300	Int. Paper pf., sta.	67	68	67	68	+2½
29	30	300	Jewel Tea	30⅛	30⅛	30	30	+1⅝
86	88	200	Jewel Tea pf.	86⅜	86⅜	86¼	86¼	+2
17⅜	17¾	100	Kansas City South.	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	+2¼
..	..	200	Kayser (Jul.) & Co.	110	111	110	111	+ ⅝
82⅞	83¾	1,800	Kelly Springf. Tire	83½	83½	82	82½	+5
26	38	100	Kelsey Wheel	36	36	36	36	− ½
29⅞	30	1,700	Kennecott Copper	29⅞	30	29¾	30	+2
61	67½	100	Kress (S. H.) Co.	63	63	63	63	+ ⅛
64⅝	65¼	400	Lackawanna Steel	64⅞	65	64⅝	64⅝	+ ½
54¾	55	300	Lehigh Valley	54⅞	55	54⅞	55	+ ⅛
31	31½	200	Maxwell Motors	32	32	31⅜	31⅜	+ ⅝
54½	55½	400	Max. Motors 1st pf.	55½	55½	55	55	− ¼
22	23	300	Max. Motors 2d pf.	22½	22½	22	22	− ½
64	64½	100	May Dept. Stores	64½	64½	64½	64½	− ½
174½	174¾	42,800	Mexican Petroleum	173	176¼	173	174½	− ½
106	107½	200	Mex. Petroleum pf.	105¾	107	105¾	107	+2
22	22½	400	Miami Copper	22¼	22¼	22	22	+2
41½	41⅝	1,000	Midvale Steel	42	42	41½	41½	− ¼
9	11	200	Minn. & St. L. new	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	− ⅝
23¾	24	300	Missouri Pacific	24	24	23¾	23¾	− ¼
51	51½	300	Missouri Pacific pf.	51⅜	51⅜	51	51	− ½
70½	72½	200	Montana Power	71	71¼	71	71¼	...
29¼	30⅜	100	Nat. Acme x d	30¼	30¼	30¼	30¼	+ ¼
14⅜	14¾	100	Nat. Cond. & Cable	14	14	14	14	...
45¼	45½	2,200	Nat. Enam. & St.	47½	47½	45¼	45¼	− ⅛
97	99	200	Nat. En. & St. pf.	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛	−2½
67	67¼	200	Nat. Lead	67¼	67¼	67	67	− ⅝
8½	8¾	200	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf.	8½	8½	8½	8½	...
96¼	97	500	N. Y. Air Brake	96	96	96	96	+ ⅛
28	29½	100	N. Y., C. & St. L.	29	29	29	29	+1⅜
27⅛	27¼	3,000	N. Y., N. H. & H.	26¾	27½	26¾	27½	+1
90¼	90½	600	Northern Pacific	90½	90½	90½	90½	+1
..	..	115	Ohio Cities G. cash	40⅛	40⅛	40⅛	40⅛	...
35¾	35⅞	3,600	Ohio C. G. x d, x r	36	36	35⅝	35⅞	...
2⅝	2¾	3,700	Ohio Cities Gas rts	2⅝	2¾	2⅝	2⅝	+ ⅛
8⅜	8½	1,700	Okla. Prod. & Ref.	8½	8½	8¼	8½	...
30	30½	200	Pacific Mail	30½	30½	30½	30½	...
70¾	70⅞	9,100	Pan-Am. P. & T.	70	71¼	70	70⅞	− ⅝
44⅝	44⅞	700	Penn. R. R.	44⅝	44¾	44⅝	44¾	+1½
12½	13½	1,000	Pere Marquette	13	13	13	13	+ ⅛
31½	32½	700	Philadelphia Co.	32⅝	32½	32¼	32¼	...
40	40⅝	1,400	Pierce-Arrow	40½	40⅝	40	40⅝	...
17	17¼	800	Pierce Oil	17⅝	17⅝	17	17	...
46⅝	46½	100	Pittsburgh Coal	46	46	46	46	− ⅝
85½	86	200	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	86	86	86	86	− ⅝
35	35⅛	1,200	Pitts. & West Va.	35⅛	35⅝	35⅛	35⅝	...
60½	61⅜	300	Pressed Steel Car	61	61	60⅝	60⅝	+ ½
111⅞	113	1,200	Pullman Co.	113	113	111⅞	113	+ ½
71½	72⅜	400	Railway Steel Sp.	72	72	72	72	+ ½
20	20⅛	200	Ray Con. Copper	20	20	20	20	...
78¼	78½	8,900	Reading	78	78¾	78	78¼	− ⅛
73	73½	900	Rep. Iron & Steel	73½	73½	73	73	− ½
93	93¼	20,900	Royal Dutch t r	87	93¼	87	93¼	− ¼
11½	11¾	100	St. Louis-San Fran.	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	+ ⅛
58	60	100	Savage Arms	60	60	60	60	+ ½
9⅜	9½	600	Saxon Motor	9	9¼	9	9¼	− ½
170	172	100	Sears, Roeb. & Co.	170	170	170	170	− ¼
10⅞	11⅛	900	Shattuck-Arizona	11⅛	11⅛	11	11	...
34⅞	34½	2,600	Sinclair Oil Refin.	34⅝	35¼	34½	34½	− ⅛
48	49	100	Sloss-S. Steel & I.	48¼	48¼	48¼	48¼	+ ½
99½	99⅝	17,700	Southern Pacific	99⅞	100⅝	99½	99½	− ¼
26¼	26⅜	1,200	Southern Railway	26⅝	26⅝	26⅜	26⅜	+ ⅝
67½	68	100	Southern Ry. pf.	67⅞	67⅞	67⅞	67⅞	+ ½
39¼	40	200	Strom. Carburetor	40	40	39½	39½	+ ½
52⅝	53	14,300	Studebaker Co.	52⅝	53½	52½	52⅝	− ⅝
42½	42⅝	2,800	Stutz Motor	45	45	42¼	42½	+ ½
34¼	35	400	Superior Steel	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾	−2⅛
12½	12¾	300	Tenn. C. & C.	12½	12½	12½	12½	...
190¾	191	6,600	Texas Co.	191	192	190¾	191	+1
32⅛	32½	700	Texas & Pacific	32¾	32⅞	32¼	32⅜	+ ⅛
220	265	40	Texas Pacific L. T.	250	250	250	250	...
84⅞	85	22,700	Tobacco Products	82½	85	82½	85	+2¼
104	105¾	600	Tobacco Prod. pf.	105	105¾	105	105¾	...
127¼	128	300	Union Pacific	128	128	127¼	127¼	...
73½	74	100	Union Pacific pf.	73¾	73¾	73¾	73¾	...
38½	39	300	United Alloy Steel	39	39¼	39	39¼	+ ¼
116¼	116¾	6,500	United Cigar Stores	115	118	115	115¾	+ ⅝
94	95	100	United Drug	95	95	95	95	− ⅛
162	163	900	United Fruit	162	163	162	163	−1
19	19½	500	United Ry. Inv. pf.	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼	...
15	15½	200	U. S. C. I. P. & F.	15⅝	15⅝	15½	15½	+ ¼
46⅝	47	200	U.S.C. I. P. & F. pf.	46½	46½	46½	46½	...
104	105	3,400	U. S. Indus. Alco.	104¼	105¼	104¼	104½	+ ⅜
27	28	600	U. S. R. & Imp.	27½	27½	27	27	+ ⅝
75⅝	75⅞	1,900	U. S. Rubber	75½	76	75¼	75⅝	...
44	45⅜	100	U. S. Sm., R. & M.	44½	44½	44½	44½	+ ⅝
90¼	90⅜	34,000	U. S. Steel	90⅞	91⅜	90¼	90¼	− ½
114	114⅜	400	U. S. Steel pf.	114⅝	114⅝	114¼	114¼	− ⅛
67½	67⅞	1,300	Utah Copper	67⅞	68⅛	67⅝	67⅝	− ⅝
15⅝	16	600	Utah Securities	16	16	15½	15⅝	− ⅝
51⅝	52¼	200	Va.-Car. Chemical	52	52	52	52	+ ⅛
..	..	100	Vulcan Detin. pf.	44	44	44	44	...
7⅞	8	100	Wabash	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	−1
81	81½	100	Wabash pf. A	81	81	81	81	− ½
86½	87	300	Western Union Tel.	87	87	87	87	− ⅝
49⅞	50	1,000	White Motors	50	50½	50	50	...
25⅛	25¼	2,100	Willys-Overland	25¼	25½	25¼	25¼	+ ¼
89⅝	89⅞	200	Willys-Overland pf.	89⅝	89⅞	89⅝	89⅞	+ ½
123½	125	100	Woolw. (F. W.) Co.	124	124	124	124	−1

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Silver Prices.

Some concern is felt by mining men over the possible curtailment of the silver output, now that there is talk of cutting down copper mine operations. Mines, such as the Anaconda and some of the other big ones, produce a considerable quantity of silver out of their copper ore, and if the amount of ore to be brought to the surface is to be reduced, the output of silver necessarily will be reduced, too. Some of the excessively alarmed are now talking about a "necessary" price of $2.50 an ounce for the white metal.

The Mexican Influence.

The idea is gaining wide currency in financial circles that something very good is soon to come out of Mexico, and in Wall Street it is becoming conventional to have a few shares of stock of some company more or less concerned with the southern republic. Thus, Mexican Petroleum is widening its circle of friends, but more particularly there is quiet and probably only light buying of stocks, such as Southern Pacific, American Smelting and Refining, and others, which, in days gone by, were regarded as "barometers" of the Mexican situation.

General Motors.

If one cares to believe all he hears, and all he heard yesterday, to particularize, he was convinced early in the day that members of a certain wealthy family engaged in the manufacture of gun powder and other high explosives were about to take over absolute control of General Motors. Of course, this family was reputed to be heavily interested in Motors a long time ago, and if it was becoming more heavily interested now, it must be looking for about every last share of stock there is, all of which might be regarded as a reasonably strong bull argument. The stock rose more than 2 points. Then it reacted, whereupon the believer-in-all-he-heard would be pardoned for believing that the powder interests had sold out.

Copper Still Declining.

Boston, the American capital of the copper industry, reported yesterday that small lots of the metal were being marketed at less than 18 cents a pound, and private cables from London said that casting copper there was being quoted at from £73 to £74 a ton, which is equal to about 15¼ to 15¾ cents a pound here. Here there was some difference of opinion, some of the so-called "second hands" insisted copper could be bought for less than 18 cents, while the larger agencies insisted that it could not.

Woolworth Federal Tax Payment.

The F. W. Woolworth Company follows a procedure different from most other corporations in providing for its Federal taxes. It pays the taxes of the preceding year out of the earnings of the year in which payment falls due. The impost for 1917 was met out of 1918 income, as the annual statement showed yesterday. Amounting to $1,232,209, the taxes were equal to nearly 2½ per cent. on the outstanding common stock. The actual balance for the junior stock issue, then, could have been calculated as something more than $12 per share in 1918, instead of $9.96 which the statement showed after allowing for the tax payment.

Philip Morris Shares Active.

The Curb took kindly to the plan of the Tobacco Products Corporation to put the American business of Philip Morris & Co. into a new concern whose stock is to be offered to Tobacco Products' share-owners. On a "when issued" basis the Morris shares started off at $9 each, later going back to $8, but closing at $8.50. This market appraisal of shares not yet in existence could not be anything else except gratifying to Tobacco Products stockholders, who are to acquire the Morris shares at $4 each. At the top price the owners-to-be saw what amounted to an extra dividend of $5 per share on Tobacco Products stock, provided they were inclined to sell and were able to sell at the maximum figure. The turnover of 10,000 shares indicated that considerable selling was put through in order to seize the market advantage, delivery to be made when the new stock is issued.

Renewing Canceled Orders.

The precipitate cancellation of contracts in the steel trade which occurred after the armistice was signed has been followed by something of a reverse movement. A number of orders have been renewed after being abrogated, with the result that threatened severe unemployment at some works has been checked and the industry eased during the readjustment period.

Tin Plate and Wire Makers Active.

The tin plate manufacturers report operations on a high level at the mills, and makers of wire products are meeting with a fairly good demand for their wares. Wire orders in January were estimated at a total of 10 per cent. greater than the month before and February has displayed a further increase. From Chicago comes word that the Illinois Steel Company turned out 500,000 tons of ingots in January, the maximum month in the company's history. Comment from various centres of the steel industry indicates that while buying and production are "spotty," there are indications of improvement in more than one line.

Security Holders to Meet.

Wall Street heard yesterday that a meeting has been called by the National Association of Owners of Railroad Securities to discuss further the different plans that have been submitted for the return of the carriers to modified private ownership. It is understood that the meeting will be held in New York in the near future, and it was not considered improbable yesterday that it might be in the offices of S. Davies Warfield, President of the association. The information of this meeting, coupled with the recent news that there would soon be another meeting of the Standing Committee of the Association of Railway Executives, is taken to indicate that none of the interests which have been fighting for a return of the roads to private ownership and operation intend to let the matter lie dormant when they are no longer testifying before the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce.

Another Railroad Plan.

Still another plan for the return of the railroads to private ownership and operation has come to light. W. J. Wollman & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange, in their bi-monthly review of finance, commerce, and economy, present several proposals for the readjustment of the railroad situation. Chief among them is the suggestion that the interest charges of all roads that have been meeting the interest on their bonds for the past five years have their interest charges guaranteed for a similar length of time after the roads are released from Government control. In the case of other roads it is suggested that special arrangements should be made. It is also proposed that each road should handle its own labor situation, with employes responsible to officials of individual lines instead of to a "mysterious entity known as the 'Government.'"

The Mercantile Marine Deal.

The financial district had more than the usual quota of Mercantile Marine rumors to contend with yesterday. The first was that the deal which has been pending for months was virtually off. This was soon crowded out by another that the negotiations were continuing, and this had hardly become widely circulated when it was reported from Washington that Edward N. Hurley, head of the United States Shipping Board, "hoped" that the purchase of the Marine fleet of 80 vessels by the board would be made within two weeks. P. A. S. Franklin, President of the company, was quoted as saying that there had been no change. Another disturbing bit of gossip had it that the British interests, which were about to purchase the ships when the Shipping Board stepped in, might participate in the deal.

Another Copper Dividend Cut.

The Shattuck-Arizona Copper Company is the latest to announce a dividend cut. The quarterly dividend declared yesterday was 25 cents a share, compared with 50 cents three months ago. It was learned that the Directors decided to retrench because of the curtailment in production and the uncertainty in the industry.

Rates Without Tonnage.

While the shipping world has generally approved the final schedule of the ocean freight rates announced by the Shipping Board, there are still shippers who criticise the board for establishing rates without providing tonnage. They report that while the new rates apply only to ships operated by the Shipping Board private owners are at liberty to fix their own rates and that when it is impossible to secure space in Shipping Board bottoms private owners have the American exporter at their mercy as to rates. On the other hand some private shipowners complain that competition with the Government will be ruinous.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, FEB. 14, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	$11,105,000	$6,033,000	$2,587,500
Year to date	392,813,500	150,458,000	175,327,800

Following sales are given in lots of $1,000:

U S Liberty 3½s, 1932-'47
16.... 98.90
222.... 98.88
77.... 98.86
23.... 98.88
8.... 98.84
25.... 98.86
2.... 98.82
1.... 98.84
49.... 98.82
1.... 98.80
82.... 98.82
7.... 98.84
1.... 98.82
1.... 98.84
69.... 98.86
25.... 98.84

$554,000
1st conv 4s, 1932-'47
7.... 92.80
12.... 92.84
18.... 92.80
1.... 92.76
4.... 92.74

$42,000
2d 4s, '27-'42
40.... 92.60
1.... 92.54
10.... 92.60
15.... 92.64
1.... 92.66
10.... 92.60
24.... 92.66
5.... 92.60
45.... 92.66
1.... 92.60
1.... 92.64
119.... 92.66
3.... 92.64
75.... 92.66
1.... 92.62
2.... 92.66
5.... 92.60
2.... 92.64
10.... 92.60
18.... 92.64
1.... 92.60
11.... 92.64
1.... 92.66
5.... 92.62
2.... 92.60
15.... 92.66
16.... 92.60
29.... 92.64
31.... 92.66
1.... 92.60

$500,000
1st cv 4¼s, 1932-'47
4.... 94.74
6.... 94.84
1.... 94.78
49.... 94.80

$60,000
2d conv 4¼s, 1927-'42
167.... 93.92
38.... 93.88
28.... 93.92
17.... 93.86
24.... 93.88
15.... 93.92
3.... 93.88
2.... 93.86
52.... 93.94
2.... 93.96
25.... 93.94
27.... 93.96
10.... 93.92
10.... 93.94
11.... 93.92
55.... 93.94
25.... 93.90
13.... 93.88
150.... 93.86
50.... 93.92
14.... 93.90
80.... 93.84
1.... 93.82
12.... 93.86
6.... 93.82
1.... 93.80
125.... 93.88
30.... 93.84
17.... 93.90
30.... 93.88
87.... 93.90
10.... 93.88
40.... 93.90
50.... 93.86
21.... 93.88
44.... 93.86
30.... 93.84
11.... 93.80
25.... 93.80
55.... 93.84
6.... 93.80
82.... 93.84

$1,462,000
3d 4¼s, 1928
125.... 95.18
50.... 95.22
20.... 95.18
20.... 95.24

152.... 95.18
46.... 95.16
16.... 95.14
20.... 95.12
52.... 95.10
1.... 95.08
10.... 95.06
10.... 95.10
195.... 95.08
3.... 95.10
5.... 95.08
1.... 95.04
5.... 95.08
11.... 95.10
3.... 95.08
2.... 95.10
50.... 95.08
100.... 95.12
7.... 95.10
15.... 95.12
38.... 95.14
31.... 95.10
50.... 95.14
29.... 95.10
46.... 95.12
20.... 95.10
50.... 95.12
20.... 95.14
27.... 95.10
40.... 95.14
15.... 95.12
15.... 95.10
3.... 95.08
25.... 95.12
1.... 95.08
5.... 95.10
5.... 95.12
23.... 95.10
2.... 95.08
25.... 95.12
165.... 95.14
1.... 95.08
16.... 95.10
6.... 95.14
10.... 95.12
4.... 95.10
65.... 95.14
7.... 95.10
1.... 95.12
1.... 95.14
3.... 95.10
85.... 95.12
11.... 95.10
40.... 95.14
18.... 95.10
4.... 95.12
74.... 95.10
18.... 95.12
17.... 95.10
97.... 95.08
7.... 95.06
50.... 95.10
11.... 95.06
75.... 95.12
1.... 95.08
1.... 95.06
15.... 95.10
50.... 95.12
25.... 95.14
25.... 95.10
18.... 95.08
56.... 95.10
50.... 95.14

$2,871,000
4th 4¼s, 1933-'38
175.... 93.94
41.... 93.92
74.... 93.90
60.... 93.92
3.... 93.88
6.... 93.90
10.... 93.88
133.... 93.86
2.... 93.88
100.... 93.90
53.... 93.86
2.... 93.84
5.... 93.88
10.... 93.90
1.... 93.88
8.... 93.86
1.... 93.90
7.... 93.90
29.... 93.86
1.... 93.88
10.... 93.86
27.... 93.90
3.... 93.86
2.... 93.88
4.... 93.92
30.... 93.90
7.... 93.88
53.... 93.90
11.... 93.86
8.... 93.90
170.... 93.88
216.... 93.86
61.... 93.88
61.... 93.90
225.... 93.88
10.... 93.86
22.... 93.88
1.... 93.90
150.... 93.88
94.... 93.86
6.... 93.84
10.... 93.86
1.... 93.84
12.... 93.88

19.... 93.84
175.... 93.86
50.... 93.88
3.... 93.86
1.... 93.84
5.... 93.88
32.... 93.90
50.... 93.88
43.... 93.86
60.... 93.90
15.... 93.88
7.... 93.90
52.... 93.88
48.... 93.86
54.... 93.84
110.... 93.88
9.... 93.86
140.... 93.88
7.... 93.90
35.... 93.88
10.... 93.90
37.... 93.88
122.... 93.90
2.... 93.86
33.... 93.88
2.... 93.90
4.... 93.86
35.... 93.88
57.... 93.90
18.... 93.86
10.... 93.88
60.... 93.90
15.... 93.88
58.... 93.90
5.... 93.88
24.... 93.90
79.... 93.88
43.... 93.86
10.... 93.88
90.... 93.90
2.... 93.86
5.... 93.88
3.... 93.90
45.... 93.88
15.... 93.86
1.... 93.84
5.... 93.86
1.... 93.90
5.... 93.88
79.... 93.90
5.... 93.88
4.... 93.86
11.... 93.90
75.... 93.92
4.... 93.86
2.... 93.90
35.... 93.88
11.... 93.90
15.... 93.88
45.... 93.90

$3,897,000

Am For Sec 5s
19.... 99⅝
3.... 99⅞
Anglo Fr 5s
114.... 97¼
6.... 97⅜
1.... 97¼
17.... 97⅛
202.... 97¼
16.... 97⅛
20.... 97⅛
1.... 97⅛
½.... 97⅛
2.... 97⅛
½.... 97⅛
2.... 97⅛
½.... 97⅛
5.... 97⅛
1.... 97⅛
11.... 97⅛
Chinese Ry 5s
10.... 71
Cy of Lyons 6s
1.... 102
2.... 101⅞
Cy of Bord 6s
2.... 101⅞
Cy of Mars 6s
9.... 101⅛
2.... 101⅞
Cy of Paris 6s
4.... 99⅝
12.... 99½
D of C 5s, 1921
1.... 98½
1926
5.... 97¼
2.... 97¼
4.... 97½
1931
1.... 97⅝
Fr Gov 5½s
70.... 105⅛
1.... 105¼
2.... 105⅛
10.... 105⅛
Jap Gov 4½s sterling loan
18.... 90
2d ser G stp
1.... 85¼
1.... 85⅛
U K of G B & I 5½s, 1919
18.... 100
5½s, 1921
50.... 98⅛
4.... 98⅛

2.... 98⅜
1.... 98¼
18.... 98⅜
7.... 98½
5½s, 1937
79.100⅝-101
5.... 100⅞
26.... 101
384.... 100⅞
U S of M 4s
1.... 55
Va 6s defd Br B & Co ctfs
10.... 70
1.... 71
1.... 70½
5.... 70¾
10.... 71
5.... 71¼
1.... 72
10.... 71½
25.... 72
10.... 72½
10.... 72¼
5.... 72½
5.... 72
10.... 72¼
40.... 72½
1.... 72
NYC 4½s, 1966
3.... 97
Alb & S 3½s
1.... 77
A A C cv 5s
1.... 100⅜
Am H & L 6s
2.... 100¼
A S & R temp 1st 5s
2.... 90⅜
A T & T col 4s
1.... 84⅜
col tr 5s
1.... 92⅜
1.... 92
conv 6s
25.... 102¼
20.... 102⅜
Arm & Co 4½s
2.... 86½
A, T & S F gen 4s
10.... 81⅜
16.... 82
registered
1.... 80
A & CAL 4½s
5.... 88
B & O prior lien 3½s
5.... 88⅜
conv 4½s
1.... 78
1.... 77⅞
ref 5s
2.... 82
1.... 82½
T Cin div 4s
2.... 65
Beth Stl 1st & ref 5s
3.... 89
pur mon 5s
2.... 81⅛
5.... 81
Br Cop s f 6s
2.... 94
B R T 7s, 1921
2.... 82
2.... 81⅜
C R, I F & N 1st gtd g 5s
1.... 97¼
C of Ga ry con 5s
1.... 92⅝
1.... 92⅜
1.... 91
Cen Leath 5s
3.... 96½
Cen Pac gtd 4s
3.... 80¼
C & O gen 4½s
2.... 79½
conv 4½s
1.... 78⅜
conv 5s
2.... 85⅝
6.... 85⅞
10.... 86
2.... 85⅜
Chi & Alt 3s
1.... 50⅝
3½s
1.... 36⅜
C, B & Q jt 4s
6.... 95⅝
10.... 95⅝
12.... 95⅝
C,M&SPcv4½s
2.... 77⅜
4.... 78⅜
1.... 78
cv 5s, ser B
5.... 79
ref 4½s
1.... 76⅛
2.... 69⅞
4.... 70
2.... 70¼
5.... 70⅛
13.... 70⅜

6.... 70¼
C & N deb 5s, 1933
10.... 96½
C, R I & P Ry ref 4s
6.... 74½
3.... 74⅜
Chile Cop 7s
2.... 106⅜
col tr 6s
1.... 88
C, C, C & S L gen 4s
5.... 67⅜
Col & So 1st 4s
7.... 88
ref & ext 4½s
15.... 78
Conn R & L 1st & ref 4½s
1.... 88
Con Gas cv 6s
2.... 101
½.... 100⅝
2.... 101
Det Edi ref 5s
1.... 93
Dis Sec C 5s
4.... 90½
Dul & I R 5s
2.... 94½
Erie 1st cv 4s
1.... 66½
10.... 66
cv 4s, ser B
1.... 47
H&Madjinc5s
13.... 16⅝
7.... 16¼
Ind, I & I 4s
2.... 80¼
Inter-Met 4½s
3.... 39¼
10.... 39⅜
10.... 39
6.... 39¼
1.... 39⅜
IRT1st&ref5s
1.... 70⅝
16.... 70½
1.... 70⅜
19.... 70⅞
Int M M s f 6s
2.... 97½
10.... 98⅜
13.... 98½
1.... 98⅜
Kan Cy T 4s
5.... 78
Lack S 5s, 1923
2.... 97¼
1950
1.... 86½
L S & M S 4s, 1931
1.... 88⅜
1.... 88⅜
Leh Vy T 5s
4.... 99⅞
col tr 6s, temp rcts
1.... 101⅝
2.... 101⅝
4.... 101⅛
4.... 101⅜
1.... 102
Leh V of Pa con 4s
1.... 80¼
Lig & My 7s
2.... 112¼
5s
1.... 92
Mich St T 5s
1.... 90⅞
Mid S col tr 5s
2.... 87
3.... 88
M & S L 1st & ref 4s
1.... 46½
Mo Pac gen 4s
3.... 61½
13.... 61⅜
3.... 61⅛
25.... 61⅛
2.... 61⅛
1.... 61⅜
1.... 61
NO,Tex&Mex 6s, Ser A
2.... 96
income 5s
2.... 54
NYCentdeb6s
25.... 99
12.... 98⅞
gen 3½s
1.... 72
ref&imp4½s, Ser A
1.... 84½
deb 4s, 1934
1.... 84
2.... 84½
1.... 85
M C col 3½s
1.... 65
NY,Chi&StL 1st 4s
5.... 80¼

NY,NH&Hcv deb 6s
5.... 84¼
non-cvdeb4s, 1955
5.... 54
1956
5.... 54
NY,Susq&W 1st ref 5s
1.... 75
N Y Tel 4½s
4.... 91¼
NY,W&B4½s
3.... 50½
Norf&Wcv6s, sub rcs, f p
1.... 107⅛
8.... 107⅛
Nor Pac 3s
1.... 59½
Or,R&Ncon4s
3.... 85
Oreg Sh L 1st con 5s
3.... 98⅜
Oreg-WRR& Nv1st&ref4s
2.... 77½
Penn gtd 4½s
5.... 97⅞
Penn 4s, 1948
2.... 88½
P R R gen 4½s
13.... 88½
11.... 88¼
con 4½s
1.... 96
gen5s,temcfs
15.... 96⅛
50.... 96⅛
35.... 96⅛
63.... 96⅛
253.... 96
25.... 96⅛
PereMar1st5s
1.... 85⅝
Pierce Oil cv 6s, 1920
4.... 101
1924
6.... 92¼
12.... 92
Rdg gen 4s
6.... 85½
RI,Ark&L4½s
5.... 70
StL&SFprior ln 4s, Ser A
18.... 61⅛
1.... 61⅜
adj 6s
3.... 64½
SanAn&AP4s
2.... 65
SeabdALgold 4s, stamped
1.... 73⅜
Sinclair O & R 1st s f 7s
11.... 96
with war
1.... 99
So Pac col 4s
1.... 76½
conv 4s
14.... 83⅜
15.... 83⅜
conv 5s
3.... 101¼
28.... 101⅛
27.... 102
20.... 101⅜
21.... 102
1st ref 4s
1.... 81¼
10.... 81¼
36.... 81¼
4.... 81⅜
So Ry gen 4s
1.... 67¼
14.... 67
St L div 4s
3.... 72⅜
ThirdAvadj5s
4.... 29
Un Pac 1st 4s
2.... 86¼
Union Pac 6s
11.... 104⅜
USR&Imp5s
1.... 67¼
1.... 67½
1.... 68
USRubber1st & ref 5s
13.... 87
USSm.Ref&M cv 6% notes
U S Stl Corp s f 5s
3.... 100⅛
10.... 100⅛
Va-Car Ch 5s
2.... 96
VirgnRy1st5s
1.... 92⅛
Wabash 2d 5s
5.... 85⅞
West Md 4s
1.... 61

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. For. Sec. 5s	99⅝	99⅞
Anglo-French 5s	97⅛	97¼
Argentine 5s	84¼	90
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1921	98⅝	98¾
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926	97	97½
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931	97⅝	97¾
Prov. of Alberta 4½s	93	95
Chinese Government 5s	71½	72
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1944	93	95⅛
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1949	90¼	93¼
Republic of Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949	83⅛	83⅜
Dominican Republic 5s	90½	..
French Republic 5½s	105⅛	105¼
City of Bordeaux 6s	101⅞	102
City of Lyons 6s	101⅞	102
City of Marseilles 6s	101⅞	102
City of Paris 6s	99⅝	99¾
Japanese 4½s	90	90½
Japanese 4½s, second series	89	92
Japanese 4s	75½	..
City of Tokio 5s	81⅛	82½
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1919	100	100⅛
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1921	98⅛	98¼
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1937	100⅜	101
United States of Mexico 5s	64	66
United States of Mexico 4s	48	55
Russian Government 4s, 1894	22	..

UNITED STATES ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	97½	98½	Pan 2s, c, 1938	97	..
2s, c, 1930	97½	98½	Pan 3s, r, 1961	87	92
3s, r, 1946	87	92	Pan 3s, c, 1961	87	92
3s, c, 1946	87	92	P I 4s, '34	90	96
4s, r, 1925	104¾	105½	P I 4s, '35	90	96
4s, c, 1925	104¾	105½	P I 4s, '36	90	96
Pan 2s, r, 1936	97	98½	Dist of C 3-65s	97	100
Pan 2s, c, 1936	97	..			
Pan 2s, r, 1938	97	98½			

STOCKS.

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Ad Rumely	21¾	22½
Ajax Rub.	70½	72
Alb & S.	..	185
Allis-Chalm	31	31½
Do pf.	83	84
Am Ag Ch pf.	98⅜	99½
Am B N.	31	35
Do pf.	43	46½
Am B Sug pf.	85	90
Am B Sh.	80	99
Do pf.	158	165
Am Coal.	45	..
Am Cot Oil pf.	85	92
Am Exp.	85	90
Am Lin pf.	88	88½
Am Loco.	61½	62
Do pf.	103½	104
Am Shipb.	98	102
Am Sm pf, A	90	95
Am S & R pf.	103	105
Am Snuff.	110½	120
Do pf.	95	104
Am T & C.	55	70
Aw W pf.	94½	95½
Am Zinc.	11	11½
Do pf.	39½	43½
Assets R.	1	1½
Asso D G 1st pf.	62	70
Do 2d pf.	58⅛	..
Assoc Oil.	71½	74
A, B & A.	7	7⅝
A, G & W I pf.	63½	65
Bald L pf.	100	103
Barrett Co pf.	109½	111
B'ch Or'k.	30⅛	..
Beth Steel.	60	61
Do 7% pf.	90	95
B'klyn Ed, ex div.	95	100
B U Gas.	80	90
Brown Sh.	69	73
Bruns Ter.	8⅝	9⅝
B, R & P.	65	70
Do pf.	95	100
Burns Bros pf.	110	115
Bush Ter.	..	97
Butte & S.	17⅜	18½
But'k Co.	14¼	16
Cal & Ar.	57⅝	58¼
Can So.	45¼	50
Cent Fdy.	17	23
Do pf.	31⅜	33½
Cent L pf.	105⅜	106
C R R of N J.	207	230
C & S A Tel.	110	116
Cerro de P.	31¼	32
C'tain-teed	28	37½
Do 1st pf	35¼	38
Chi & Alt.	7	10¼
Do pf.	8	12
Chi Gt W pf.	24¼	25¼
C & N W pf.	131	135⅜
C, R I & P 7% pf.	75¼	77½
Do 6% pf.	63¼	64⅜
Chi, St P, M & Om.	75	80
Do pf.	105	120
C, C, C & St L.	32	35
Do pf.	62½	75
Cl & Pitts.	67½	80
Do spec.	38	..
Clu-Peab.	60	62
Do pf.	104	106⅜
Col F pf.	99	..
Col & So.	20	21½
Do 1st pf	48	50
Do 2d pf	42	48
C G & E.	40⅜	41
Comp T R.	38	40
C I C M.	6⅜	7½
Cont C.	67	69
Do pf.	105	107
Cont Ins.	65	67
Corn P Ref pf.	102½	103⅜
Crex Carp.	44	55
Cruc S pf.	90	94
C-Am Sug pf.	95	115
D & Co pf, ex div.	94	97
Del & Hud.	103⅝	105⅛
D, L & W.	178	180
D & R G.	4	4¾
Do pf.	6¼	6⅝
Det Ed.	109	112
Det & M.	..	85
Det U Ry.	..	89
D, S S & A	2⅝	3
Do pf.	4½	7
Elec S B.	56	59
Elk H C.	25	28½
Do pf.	..	47
Erie	15½	15⅝
Do 1st pf	26	26½
Do 2d pf.	18	20
Erie & P.	..	..
F M & S.	9	11
Fisher Bdy	40½	42
Do pf.	91	93
Gen Chem.	160	163
Gen Cig pf.	100	104
G'drich pf.	104⅝	105
Granby C.	70	73
G, M & N.	6½	7¾
Do pf.	80	84½
Gulf S S.	52½	54½
Do 1st pf	94	98
Hartman.	55	56
Homestake.	97½	..
Int Agric.	13¼	15
Do pf.	56⅛	57
Int Harv.	113	114
Int N pf.	95	..
Int P pf.	75	99
Int Salt.	53	60
Iowa Cent.	2	4
K C, Ft S & M pf.	58⅛	..
Kan C So pf.	50¼	51
Kelly S T pf.	93	98
Kelsey Wh pf.	93	95
K & D M.	2½	5
Do pf.	..	75
Kresge(SS)	108	120
Do pf.	106½	..
Kress(S H) pf.	106⅞	107½
Lacl Gas.	77	83
L E & W.	7½	7⅜
Do pf.	18	20
L R & T.	23¼	23½
Ligg & M.	210	220
Do pf.	108	110
L-W Bisc.	43	43⅜
Do 1st pf	95	..
Do 2d pf.	92	97½
Lorill'd Co.	160	166
Do pf.	109	110
Louis & N.	114	115¼
M'kay Cos.	71	74
Do pf.	64	65
Man B'ch.	⅜	3
Man Elev.	83	85
Man Shirt.	67	78
Marlin R.	71	88
Math Alk.	..	44
M Dep Sts pf.	106½	111
Mich Cent.	85½	96
M, St P & S S M.	89	92
Do pf.	100	108
Do l l.	68	70
M, K & T.	5	5¼
Do pf.	8½	9¾
Mon P pf.	104½	..
Mon W pf.	110½	118
Mor & Es.	73	74½
N, C & St L.	105	120
Nat Bisc.	113	115
Do pf, ex div.	117	126
Nat C & S.	68	71
Do pf.	104	108
Nat L pf.	108	110
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	12	..
Nev Con C.	16½	16⅞
N O, T & Mex.	31	32½
N Y Cent.	72¼	72¾
N Y, C & St L 1st pf.	60	66
Do 2d pf.	42	45
N Y Dock.	18	20
Do pf.	41	47
N Y, L & West.	90½	..
N Y, O & West.	19½	20
Norf So.	15	18
Norf & W.	104½	106
Do pf.	74½	76¼
North Am.	46	48
Nor Cent.	70	..
Nova Sc S.	48	..
Ohio F S.	43¾	44½
Ont Min.	7¼	7½
Owens B M	47	49
Do pf.	100	109
Pac Coast.	41	50
Do 1st pf	68	100
Do 2d pf.	55	80
P T & T.	23	24
Do pf.	..	90
Pan-Am P & T pf.	121	123
Peo Gas.	47½	48
Peo & E.	4½	5½
Pere M pr pf.	55	60
Do pf.	40	43
Pett-Mull.	29	45
Do 1st pf	98	..
Pierce-A pf	102	106
P, C, C & St L.	45⅜	50
P, Ft W & C.	134½	140
Pitts S pf, ex div.	91	94
P & W Va pf.	78	79
Pond C C.	12	13½
Pr Stl Car pf.	98	102
P S, N J, ex div.	82	85½
R R Sec, I C stk cfs.	..	79
Ry Stl Spr pf.	104	107
Rdg 1st pf	37½	38
Do 2d pf.	37½	38½
Rens & S.	115½	..
Rep I & S pf.	101⅝	102
St L S F pf.	21½	22½
St L S W.	17	20
Do pf.	28½	30
Seab A L.	7½	7⅝
Do pf.	16⅝	17¼
Sears-R pf.	118	125
S-S S & I pf.	..	88
So P R S.	122	145
Do pf.	107½	110
St'd Mill.	125	130
Do pf.	88	90
Studeb Co pf.	92½	93½
Sup Stl 1st pf.	93	101
Texas Co, f paid	181	190
Third Av.	14	14½
Tide W O.	215	223
T, St L & West.	..	9
Do ctfs.	..	6
Do pf.	10	20
Do pf c.	10	15
Tran & W.	37⅝	39
T C R T.	44	47
Do pf.	81	124
Und Type.	121	129
Do pf.	100	121
U B & P.	76	79½
Un Cig Sts pf.	109	119
Un Dr 1st pf.	53	54
Do 2d pf, ex div.	94	95
Un D'w'd.	60	61
Do pf.	90	95
U Rys Inv.	9¼	10
U S Exp.	17	18
U S Ind A pf.	99	103
U S R 1st pf.	110	111½
U S Sm pf.	46	46⅜
Va-Car Ch pf.	112⅞	113¼
Va I, C & Coke.	55	58
Va R & P.	..	48
Wab pf. B.	19	20
W F Exp.	64	66¼
West Md.	10¼	10⅝
Do 2d pf.	22	29
West Pac.	17	18
Do pf.	51½	56¼
Westingh'se	41⅛	41⅞
Do 1st pf	60	65
W & L E.	8¼	9
Do pf.	16	18
W & Co.	67	69
Do pf.	96½	98
Wis Cent.	31	33
W'w'th pf.	116	118
Wor Pump.	49⅝	52
Do pf, A.	85	92
Do pf, B.	66	68½

SHORT TERM NOTES

SURETY CO. NOT CONCERNED

Harold Norris Acted as an Individual In New Haven Suit.

William J. Griffin, First Vice President of the National Surety Company, announced yesterday that the company had no interest or any sympathy with the action brought in the Federal District Court for the appointment of a receiver to prosecute restitution suits against former Directors of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company. It was feared that the mention of the name of Harold Norris, Secretary of a protective committee which instituted the suit, as an official of the surety company, would indicate that the company was somehow involved in the action.

Mr. Griffin declared that Mr. Norris was merely an employe of the surety company, with authority to execute bonds in its behalf within certain limits. He asked that it be made clear that the surety company has no interest in the action begun on behalf of some of the minority stockholders of the New Haven Company, "which Mr. Norris is a party to."

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Lead	...	5.00	...	5.00
Spelter	6.70	6.80	6.70	6.80
Antimony	...	7.50	...	7.25
Quicksilver	$92.00	...	$92.00	...
Aluminium	*33.00	...	*33.00	...
Iron, No. 2X silicon	...	36.55	...	36.55

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 18c.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Thursday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	78	0	0	79	10	0
Copper, futures	74	0	0	72	10	0
Tin, spot	225	0	0	224	10	0
Tin, futures	223	10	0	223	0	0
Spelter, spot	48	0	0	48	0	0
Spelter, futures	40	0	0	40	0	0
Lead, spot	29	0	0	29	0	0
Lead, futures	25	0	0	25	0	0

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

SINKING FUND CHICAGO PNEUMATIC TOOL CO. FIVE PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS

The LAWYERS TITLE AND TRUST COMPANY, successors to the Central Realty Bond and Trust Company, as Trustee under the above-described Mortgage, to secure said bonds, hereby gives notice that there is on deposit with it the sum of Thirty-one thousand one hundred sixty-one and 60-100 Dollars ($31,161.60) to be used for the purposes of the Sinking Fund, as provided in Article 3, Section 1, of said Mortgage. Tenders are invited for the sale of the above-described Bonds to the Trustee at a price not exceeding 105 and accrued interest, sufficient to exhaust said fund. The Trustee reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Sealed tenders should be marked "Offer of Bonds for Sinking Fund, etc.," and will be opened at the office of the Trustee, No. 160 Broadway, New York City, on the 28th day of February, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon.
LAWYERS TITLE AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By ARCHIBALD FORBES, Treasurer.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF SYRACUSE, located at Syracuse, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the Association are, therefore, hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
A. W. HUDSON, President.
Dated December 31, 1918.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, located at Plant City, in the State of Florida, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
R. M. McKINNEY, Cashier.
Feb. 4th, 1919.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE OF MEETING.
IRVING TRUST COMPANY.
New York City, February 13, 1919.
To the Stockholders of IRVING TRUST COMPANY:

NOTICE is hereby given that, by order of the board of directors, a special meeting of stockholders of IRVING TRUST COMPANY has been called to be held at ten o'clock in the forenoon on Friday, the 28th of February, 1919, at the principal office of the Company, in the Woolworth Building, No. 233 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to increase the capital stock of the Company from its present amount of One million five hundred thousand Dollars ($1,500,000) consisting of Fifteen thousand (15,000) shares of the par value of One hundred Dollars ($100) each to Two million two hundred fifty thousand Dollars ($2,250,000) consisting of Twenty-two thousand five hundred (22,500) shares of the par value of One hundred Dollars ($100) each; of voting to issue the said Seven thousand five hundred (7,500) additional shares of the par value of One hundred Dollars ($100) each at the price of One hundred Dollars ($100) per share in cash and of voting or acting upon any other matters that may come before the meeting.

The stock transfer books will be closed from three o'clock P. M., February 24, 1919, to three o'clock P. M., February 28, 1919.
FREDERIC G. LEE, President.
GEORGE W. BERRY, Secretary.

VACUUM OIL COMPANY.
Notice of Annual Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the stockholders of Vacuum Oil Company will be held at the offices of the Company, 61 Broadway, in the City of New York, N. Y., on the 28th day of February, 1919, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the election of eight directors for the ensuing year; to appoint two inspectors of election to act at said meeting; to amend the By-Laws to conform to the changed status of the Company and changes in the law; to confirm employees' annuity and death benefit plan; and to transact such other business as may properly be brought before said meeting.

Transfer books will close at the close of business on January 28th, 1919, and will open March 1st, 1919. Only whole shares can be voted at the said meeting.
Dated at New York, January 13, 1919.
By order of the Board of Directors,
WENDELL M. SMITH, Secretary.

EMERGENCY UMBRELLA COMPANY, INC.
STOCKHOLDERS' ANNUAL MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of stockholders of the EMERGENCY UMBRELLA COMPANY, INC., will be held at the office of the company, 507 Fifth Ave., New York City, on the 18th day of February, 1919, at two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing four Class A and three Class B directors for the ensuing year, and two inspectors of election to serve at the said annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Polls will remain open from two o'clock P. M. to three o'clock P. M. Transfer books will be closed for transfers at the close of business on February 8th, 1919, and will re-open on February 19th, 1919.
Dated New York, February 7th, 1919.
G. SHANLEY BERMAN, Secretary.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the VIKING SIGN COMPANY, INC., will be held on twenty-fourth day of February, 1919, at 5 o'clock P. M., at the office of the company at 527 Fifth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to increase its preferred stock from $5,000, consisting of 500 shares of the par value of $10 each, to $17,000, to consist of 1,700 shares of the par value of $10 each, and by increasing its common stock from 500 shares of no par value to 1,700 shares of no par value.
Dated New York, N. Y., February 6, 1919.
P. SCHUYLER VAN BLOEM, President.
F. E. d'HUMY, Secretary-Treasurer.
Sworn to before me this 6th day of Feb., 1919.
N. F. SAUER,
Notary Public, Bronx Co., N. Y.
Cert. filed New York Co.
Commission expires March 30th, 1919.

SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO. will be held at the office of the company, 115 Fifth Avenue, New York City, on Monday, February 24, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of directors and for such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
JOHN HIGGINS, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

Cosden & Company
Preferred Dividend
No. 7

The Board of Directors have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the Preferred Stock, payable March 1, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business February 15, 1919. Transfer books will not be closed.
Baltimore, Md., Feb. 11, 1919.
J. E. WHITNEY,
Assistant Treasurer.

READING COMPANY.
General Office, Reading Terminal.
Philadelphia, February 14, 1919.

The Board of Directors has declared from the net earnings a quarterly dividend of one per cent. on the First Preferred Stock of the Company, to be paid on March 13, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business, February 25, 1919. Checks will be mailed to stockholders who have filed dividend orders with the Treasurer.
JAY V. HARE, Secretary.

White Knob Copper & Dev. Co., Ltd.
43 Cedar Street, New York.
SEVENTEENTH DIVIDEND

A dividend of five cents a share on the preferred stock of the Company has been declared, payable February 25th, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business on February 15th, 1919.
Dated February 10th, 1919.
EDWARD H. KELLY, Treasurer.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY
84th PREFERRED DIVIDEND

THE Board of Directors has declared a quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾) per cent on the Preferred Capital stock of the Company, payable February 28th, 1919 to stockholders of record at the close of business February 15th, 1919. Transfer books will not be closed.
G. P. WELLS, Treasurer

St. Louis, Mo., February 4, 1919.
The Board of Directors of Brown Shoe Company, Inc., at a meeting held today declared a dividend of $1.50 per share upon the Common Stock of this Company, payable March 1, 1919, to common stockholders of record at the close of business February 20, 1919.
WM. KRAIL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF FEDERAL MINING & SMELTING CO.,
82 Broadway, New York City, Feb. 14, 1919.
A dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾%) per cent. on the preferred stock of this Company has today been declared, payable March 15th, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business on February 25th, 1919.
M. A. SHEPHERD, Secretary.

GENERAL CIGAR CO., INC.
New York, February 13th, 1919.
A quarterly dividend of one dollar and seventy-five cents ($1.75) per share will be paid on the Preferred Stock of this Company March 1st, 1919, to stockholders of record on February 24th, 1919, at 3:00 P. M.
H. V. SHICK, Secretary.

GILLETTE SAFETY RAZOR CO.
The Board of Directors have today declared a regular quarterly dividend of $2 per share, and an extra dividend of $1 per share, payable May 31st, 1919, to the stockholders of record May 1st, 1919.
FRANK J. FAHEY, Treas.
Boston, February 11th, 1919.

GENERAL CHEMICAL COMPANY.
25 Broad St., New York, January 31, 1919.
A Quarterly Dividend of two per cent. (2%) will be paid March 1, 1919, to Common Stockholders of record at 3 P. M., February 21, 1919.
LANCASTER MORGAN, Treasurer.

GLASS OUTLINES NEW LOAN CAMPAIGN

Secretary Says He Will Make Wide Appeal to American Patriotism.

TALK TO ADVERTISING MEN

Head of the Treasury Denounces the "No Beer No Bonds" Slogan Propaganda.

Carter Glass, Secretary of the Treasury, had a busy day in New York yesterday. He admitted it, when, at 6 o'clock last evening, at the Murray Hill Hotel, he said: "My New York friends have certainly kept me on the move today."

Mr. Glass arrived at the Federal Reserve Bank at 10:30 o'clock, was escorted through its different departments by Benjamin Strong, Governor of the bank, and then he conferred for about an hour with Mr. Strong and other officials.

Secretary Glass was due at the Advertising Club, 47 East Twenty-fifth Street, for luncheon at 12 o'clock. He was a little late and, because of that lateness, he was never able to keep his exact time schedule for the rest of the day. G. P. Sharpe, President of the club, presided at the luncheon and others at the head table were: Frank R. Wilson of Washington, National Publicity Director for Liberty Loans; Guy Emerson, Director of loan drives here, and B. F. Pope and J. E. Allen of the New York Liberty Loan Committee.

In introducing the Secretary, Mr. Sharpe said that, in previous Liberty Loan drives, the New York advertising men had given to the work the best that was in them and that they were ready, willing, and anxious to do it again.

In his address to the club, Secretary Glass said:

"Some one asked me the other day my opinion of the value of advertising a Liberty Loan campaign. It would be very difficult for me to find words to express my opinion on this subject. Of course I believe in advertising, and there is every reason why I should do so. I am the publisher of two newspapers, I am the Secretary of the Treasury and I have to have something to live on. Why shouldn't I believe in advertising? The very first thing I did when this job was offered to me was to write to my business manager to find out how much money he could give me for living expenses.

"I want to express my most unqualified appreciation of what this organization of yours did in the four previous Liberty Loan campaigns. Your drives were conducted with a patriotism and enthusiasm never, I believe, equaled before, and it was done with great artfulness and distinction. You accomplished with signal success your former tasks, but in this campaign you will be confronted with new problems.

"There is a reactionary spirit abroad in the land. There is a different state of mind among our people. They say that the war is over and give some indication that they are not so keenly interested in such matters as Liberty Loans.

Relies on Patriotism.

"I have been warned that the task of the Secretary of the Treasury in the next Liberty Loan will be a stupendous one, but I do not purpose becoming discouraged. I have an abiding faith in the patriotism of the American people, and I believe it can be appealed to successfully as long as there is a national need. For that reason, I am going out, in confidence, to talk to the plain people and some who are not so plain, and appeal to them to support this loan. I shall rely on this club as one of the great factors in putting the fifth, and, as I believe, the last Liberty Loan, over the top.

"The name, 'Victory Loan,' is a good one in this instance, because it emphasizes the fact that our entry into the war speeded the victory. This loan also might be called a Thanksgiving loan, for the people of this nation have much to be thankful for. We should be thankful that Congress is now engaged in writing off the books the authorization to spend $15,000,000,000, which will not be needed now that the war is over. We should be thankful also that only 60,000 brave American soldiers found their last resting place in France, and that the others are now returning to their homes and their loved ones.

"We should be thankful, my friends, that it was the commitments at Washington that stilled the guns all the sooner; that it was the commitments at Washington that enabled our troops to break the Hindenburg line; that it was the commitments at Washington, carrying millions of dollars in appropriations, that have made it possible for thousands of American mothers to change tears into smiles in welcoming home sturdy sons that otherwise might have fallen had the struggle continued.

"I shall not approach this next loan in the cold spirit of business. I shall appeal to the American people in the name and spirit that has always inspired them to highest patriotism, that has always enabled them to carry on. I wish I could say something that would be an inspiration to you today, but I don't think it is necessary. I am going to rely on you rather than that you should rely on me. All of you will have ready access to the Treasury Department and the sympathetic co-operation not only of the Secretary of the Treasury, but of everybody in the department."

Assails "No Beer, No Bonds" Slogan.

After the luncheon the Secretary's attention was called to the "No Beer, No Bonds" propaganda that has been launched by labor organizations in Newark and in some other cities, and asked if he had any comment to make. He replied:

"It is inconceivable to me that, no matter what the differences of opinion may be regarding prohibition, any particular class of the people of this great nation could fall so low in the social scale as to be willing to subordinate love of country to appetite for drink, to the extent of even thinking of, much less refusing, to aid the forthcoming Liberty Loan.

"I do not want to be unreasonable or use harsh words, but I do not believe that a man who would do such a thing deserves the right of suffrage or to share in the inestimable blessings of our Republican form of Government. I think there will be a speedy reaction from any such sentiment as that slogan suggests. I think the men who have started it will soon be heartily ashamed of themselves."

When Secretary Glass left the Advertising Club he drove to the headquarters of the Liberty Loan Committee in the Equitable Building and spent some time in looking over the various workshops and in conference with members of the staff. Then he went to the Hotel Biltmore to attend a reception given by the Liberty Loan Committee of the Second Federal Reserve District, at which he met members of district committees and members of committees representing many trades and occupations. Then he went to the Murray Hill Hotel to attend a meeting of the Racial Divisions of the Liberty Loan Foreign Language Bureau of the Second Federal Reserve District, at which Joseph Hartigan presided.

Secretary Glass made a short speech, repeating some of the things he said at the Advertising Club, to which response was made for the Racial Divisions by Ludwig Nissen. Mr. Nissen said that, while new arguments would have to be used in putting the Fifth Loan over the top and new conditions would have to be met, the workers in the Foreign Language Bureau would go at their task with all of the enthusiasm and all the patriotism which had inspired them in their work for the previous loans They would do that, Mr. Nissen said, not only because it was their patriotic duty, but also because they desired to show that men and women who were citizens of this republic by choice were even more devoted in their citizenship than those who were citizens by inheritance and birth. To express that sentiment, Mr. Nissen offered a resolution pledging support, which was unanimously adopted.

Secretary Glass attended a private dinner at Sherry's last night given by Governor Benjamin Strong and the officers and Directors of the Federal Reserve Bank. Mr. Glass this morning will address the newly appointed County Chairmen and other leaders in the War Savings Stamp movement in New York and New Jersey at the Bankers' Club. He will attend a luncheon later at which editors and publishers of New York will meet him. Later in the day he will return to Washington.

DISCUSS GLASS'S PLANS.

Secretary's Explanation Held to Clarify Financial District's Views.

Bankers in the financial district were very much interested yesterday in what Secretary Glass had had to say to the House Ways and Means Committee on Thursday, especially his statement that in asking authorization for $10,000,000,000 in definitive bonds, $10,000,000,000 in one to five year Treasury notes, and an increase in the present authorization of Treasury certificates of indebtedness from $8,000,000,000 to $10,000,000,000, he did not contemplate issuing all of these instruments, but wished to be empowered to use whichever of the three he might desire to avail himself of as occasion might require. Mr. Glass was quoted as saying:

"It cannot be too plainly stated that these three items are not cumulative. It is contemplated merely that authority should be given the Treasury to finance the existing and expected indebtedness, either by the issue of Treasury certificates or by the use of notes or by the issue of bonds. It may be desirable to adopt all of these methods in succession."

When the first plan was reported from Washington, it appeared that the Secretary wanted all three clases of obligations available at once, and bankers were somewhat apprehensive, because the size of the expenditures indicated by additional requests for $30,000,000,000. No one had expected anything like this total, and the reports received in New York were considered alarming. Now, the Secretary's explanation cleared the situation but at the same time it was contended in some quarters provisions should be made in the bill limiting the gross amount of all three classes of securities to $10,000,000,000.

Senator Smoot's proposal that the indebtedness of allied countries to the United States Treasury, which, in round numbers now totals $8,000,000,000, be refunded by the issuance of bonds guaranteed by the United States, but primarily the obligations of the foreign countries which have borrowed from us, met with considerable interest. It was pointed out that such bonds, bearing from 5 to 6 per cent., probably would be very popular in foreign countries, notably in those which had profited greatly by the war and were now looking for just such forms of investment.

It was suggested, for example, that a large volume of such bonds probably could be marketed in Spain, and it was considered likely that France would be pleased to buy back a fair share of her own indebtedness if such an opportunity was offered. Reports from Paris say that French municipal issues bearing 5 per cent. or slightly more are extremely popular just now and are going very well.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	60.97	60.74	60.87	+.23
25 industrials	83.10	82.33	82.57	—.03
50 stocks	72.03	71.53	71.72	+.10

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Feb. 13	72.07	71.07	71.62	+.60
Feb. 12, Holiday.				
Feb. 11	71.26	70.71	71.02	+.22
Feb. 10	70.92	70.33	70.80	+.26
Feb. 8	70.77	70.47	70.54	—.22
Feb. 7	71.07	70.45	70.76	—.30

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

Feb.	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919	72.07	Feb. 13	70.33	Feb. 10	71.72
1918	70.95	Feb. 19	67.19	Feb. 7	69.00
1917	83.46	Feb. 21	77.24	Feb. 3	80.65
1916	98.06	Feb. 10	84.16	Feb. 28	85.02
1915	62.78	Feb. 11	58.99	Feb. 24	60.02

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919	74.99	Jan. 3	69.73	Jan. 21	71.72
†1918	69.48	Feb. 1	64.12	Jan. 15	69.01
Full Years.					
1918	80.16	Nov. 13	64.12	Jan. 15	73.39
1917	90.46	Jan. 4	57.43	Dec. 20	65.83
1916	101.51	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.22
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.90	Feb. 24	91.33

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		Net Change. Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	78.03	78.06	—.79	+1.02

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

Feb. 13	78.09	+.02	Feb. 5	78.22	+.04
Feb. 12, Holiday.			Feb. 4	78.18	+.09
Feb. 11	78.07	—.04	Feb. 3	78.09	+.10
Feb. 10	78.11	—.07	Feb. 1	77.99	—.03
Feb. 8	78.18	—.02	Jan. 31	78.02	+.02
Feb. 7	78.20	—.08	Jan. 30	78.00	+.09
Feb. 6	78.28	+.06	Jan. 29	77.9[illegible]	—.14

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919	79.01	Jan. 3	77.76	Jan. 24	78.03
†1918	77.43	Jan. 31	76.64	Jan. 24	77.01
Full Years.					
1918	82.36	Nov. 12	75.65	Sep. 27	78.78
1917	89.18	Jan. 29	74.24	Dec. 20	74.54
1916	89.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 29	88.64

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argent. Govt.	6	May 15,'20	98⅞	99¼	6.50
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	99⅝	99⅞	5.50
Gov. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	99½	100	5.00
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	99½	100¼	5.90
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	94	96	6.00
Russian Gov.	6½	June, 1919	63	65	..
Do. rubles.	5½	Feb.'14,'26	140	145	..
Russian Gov.	5½	Dec., 1921	55	57	..
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	99½	100	5.00

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
A. B. Mag. C.	7	Jan. 15,'20	99½	100¼	6.70
A. B. Mag. C.	7	Jan. 15,'21	99	100	7.00
A. B. Mag. C.	7	Jan. 15,'22	99	100	7.00
Am. Cot. Oil.	7	Sep., 1919	100½	100⅞	5.50
Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Sep., 1919	99⅝	100	5.00
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	91	96	9.00
Am. Thread.	6	Dec., 1928	101	101⅜	5.75
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1919	101	101½	5.15
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1920	101⅝	102¼	5.75
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1921	102	102½	5.90
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1922	102⅞	103⅜	6.10
Am. Tob. Co.		Nov., 1923	103⅜	104¼	6.10
Ark. Val. Ry., L. & P.	6	July, 1919	97½	99¼	7.00
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1919	..	99⅝	5.70
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'19	100⅜	100⅞	5.25
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'20	101	101½	6.00
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'21	101¼	101⅝	6.40
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'22	101	101⅝	6.50
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'23	101¼	101⅝	6.50
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2,'24	100⅝	101	5.70
Cen. Arg. Rys.	6	Feb., 1927	89	91	7.50
Chi. Pn. Tool.	6	Oct., 1920	98½	99¼	6.30
Chi. Pn. Tool.	6	Oct., 1921	98	99	6.45
Chi., B. & Q.	4	July, 1921	95⅝	95⅞	5.85
C., R.I. & P. R.	6	Feb., 1922	97⅞	98⅛	6.55
Cities F. & P.	7	June, 1919	99½	100¼	6.38
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1920	100	100⅜	5.20
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1921	100	100⅜	5.60
Cud'y P. Co.	7	July 15,'23	101⅝	102⅛	6.20
Del. & Hud.	5	Aug., 1920	98⅞	99¼	5.60
Duq. Lt. Co.	6	July, 1921	97½	98⅜	6.50
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1919	91½	92½	..
Fed. Sug. R.	5	Jan., 1920	98⅝	99¼	5.60
Gen. Electric.	6	July, 1919	100⅜	100⅝	5.30
Gen. Elec.	6	July, 1920	100⅜	100⅝	5.50
Gt. A. & P.	6	June, 1921	98	99½	6.30
Gt. Nor. Ry.	5	Sept., 1920	98⅜	99	5.90
L. G. & E.	7	Sep., 1920	96½	99	7.50
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1919	99¼	99⅞	..
Met. Ed.	6	Dec., 1920	93	97½	7.75
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sept., 1919	99⅝	99⅞	5.25
Okl. G. & E.	6	June, 1919	97	99½	8.00
Ott. Ry. & L.	7	Dec., 1920	95	99	8.00
Penn. Co.	4½	June15,'21	96⅞	97¼	5.70
P. S. C., N.J.	7	Mar., 1922	97	98⅞	7.55
P. S. C., N.J.	5	Mar., 1919	99¼	100	5.00
Pitt. & S.S.R.	6	Mar., 1920	100	100⅜	5.25
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1919	100	100¼	..
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1920	101	101¼	5.20
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1921	102	102⅜	5.50
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1922	103	103½	5.70
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1923	103⅜	104¼	5.80
San Diego C. G. & E.	6	Dec., 1922	91	96	7.50
Shawing. W.	6	Dec., 1919	101½	102	..
St. G. & E. sec.	7	Sep., 1921	96	100	8.00
Southern Ry.	5	Mar. 2,'19	99⅞	100	5.00
Stude. Corp.	7	Jan., 1921	99½	100⅜	6.80
Stude. Corp.	7	Jan., 1929	95⅞	96⅞	5.75
United Lt. & Ry. sec.	6	May, 1920	95	98½	8.00
U. L. & Ry. sec.	7	Apr., 1923	95	98¼	7.50
Utah S. Corp.	6	Sep. 15,'22	88	89½	9.40
West. E. & M.	6	Feb., 1920	100	100⅜	5.75
[illegible] R. A.	7	Mar., 1919	99⅝	100	7.00

COTTON MOVES UPWARD.

Census Report of January Consumption More Bullish Than Expected.

Cotton prices again moved forward yesterday, the old crop months advancing early in the day approximately 50 points, while new crop options rose on an average of 30 to 35 points. The advance was based mainly on short covering and on some buying by Liverpool and Wall Street houses.

At the top, which was reached shortly after the turn of the day, some profit-taking sales by recent bulls appeared and soon the market had lost virtually all the early gains. However, in the last hour the market recovered and at the close stood about 10 to 15 points up on the day for the active speculative months.

The advance in the forenoon took the market up to the best levels reached this week. Since the low points were scored on Monday, which was the day the market turned, the recovery up to yesterday represented approximately 200 points for the near months and about 150 points for the active months of the new crop. This is a rather substantial recovery, and as it has been accomplished largely through short covering purchases, it is quite probable that the technical position of the market, which was unusually strong on Monday, has been considerably weakened. However, the ring still looks for an advance and there is very little bearish talk heard just now.

The Census Bureau report of consumption in January was much more bullish than expected. It showed consumption of 556,721 bales, as against 523,900 in January a year ago, and against a general expectation of not much more than 520,000 bales. For the six months, the consumption is placed at 2,952,332 bales, against 3,307,695 bales consumed in the corresponding months of 1918. From this, it is argued that conmuption for the rest of the year will be increased in order to make up the normal quantity. The trade looks for a falling off in the February consumption, but will be surprised if March does not ultimately show a good-sized improvement.

Trade and labor reports yesterday were somewhat better. No new unfavorable features appeared and in cotton circles steady improvement is looked for.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev's Day.
Feb.	..	..	..	22.15@22.40	22.00
March	22.45	22.68	22.29	22.30@22.33	22.16
April	..	..	..	21.65	21.55
May	21.67	21.85	21.38	21.45@21.49	21.33
July	21.15	21.26	20.96	20.95@20.97	20.85
Aug.	..	..	..	20.30	10.20
Sept.	..	..	..	19.80	19.70
Oct.	19.70	19.90	19.50	19.50@19.52	19.55
Dec.	19.56	19.65	19.32	19.25@19.35	19.30
Jan.	..	19.60	19.60	19.10	19.10

The local market for spot cotton was quiet at 15 points advance to 25.80c for middling upland; sales 300 bales.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 28.25c; New Orleans, 26.25c; Savannah, 27c; Augusta, 24.75c; Memphis, 27c; Houston, 27.50c; Little Rock, 26.25c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	18,437	15,906	17,687
Exports	3,335	18,228	.....
Exports, season	2,627,786	9,548,984	2,610,164
New York stocks	93,267	89,199	153,164
Port stocks	1,393,055	1,381,998	1,486,490
N. Y. arrivals	1,951	3,589	.....

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton was in moderate demand at 16.82d for middling, and 18.49d for good middling. Sales, 2,000 bales of which 1,000 were American. Imports nil. Futures opened quiet; 5 to 13 points advance and closed steady, 16 to 33 points up from the previous day. Prices: February, 17.27d; March, 15.92d; April, 14.82d; May, 12.99d.

British Explain Cable Delays.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—Inquiries made here as to the delays of commercial cables between the United States and Sweden show that they have been exaggerated, and that such as occur are due to temporary cable conditions. The British authorities absolutely deny that American cablegrams to Scandinavia are subject to an average delay of ten days, whether from censorship or any other cause. Such general delay as does occur is due to the congestion of traffic.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered	97½	99	2s, Panama, '61, reg.	89	92
2s, coupon, '30	97½	99	3s, Panama, '61, coup.	89	92
2s, Panama, '38, reg.	97½	98¼	5s, Fed Land Bk. '38	102¾	103½
2s, Panama, '38, coup.	97⅞	98⅜	4½s, Fed Land Bank	100	100¾
3s, registered, 1946	88	92	4s, registered, 1925	104¼	105¼
3s, coupon, 1946	88	92	4s, coupon, 1925	104¾	105¾
3s, conversion, 1947	88	92			

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

		Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Thursday. Bid.
4¼s July,	1967	101	101½	101
4¼s June,	1965	101	101½	101
4¼s Mar.,	1963	101	101½	101
4¼s Nov.,	1957	101	101½	101
4¼s Mar.,	1957	101	101½	101
4¼s Mar.,	1960-30	96½	97	96½
4¼s Mar.,	1964	96½	97	96¼
4¼s Mar.,	1962	96½	97	96¼
4¼s Apr.,	1966	96½	97	96½
4¼s Sept.,	1960	96½	97	96½
4s May,	1959	91	92	91
4s Nov.,	1958	91	92	91
4s Nov.,	1957	91	92	91
4s Nov.,	1956	90	91¼	90½
4s Nov.,	1955	90	91¼	90½
4s Nov.,	1936	92	94	92
4s May,	1919	99½	..	99½
3½s Nov.,	1955	81	..	81
3½s Nov.,	1954	81½	82½	81½
3½s May,	1954	81½	..	81⅝

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s	1924-1931	4.60	4.35	4.60
4½s	1921-1923	4.60	4.35	4.60
4½s	1919-1920	4.60	4.35	4.60
4½s	1919-1923	4.55	4.30	4.55
4½s	1924-1932	4.55	4.30	4.55
3½s	1940-1953	4.65	4.40	4.65
3½s	1930-1939	4.65	4.40	4.65
3½s	1922-1929	4.65	4.40	4.65
3½s	1919-1921	4.65	4.40	4.65
3s	1940-1958	4.65	4.40	4.65
3s	1926-1930	4.65	4.40	4.65

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
782	Cities Service, x d.	318½	315	316	318
1,940	Cities Service pf. x d.	80½	80	80¼	80½
$40,500	Cities Service deb. B 7s.	128	127	127½	128
55,000	Cities Service deb. C 7s.	103	101½	101½	102

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adiron Elec Pow	12	14	Miss River Power	10	12
Adiron Elec Power pf.	72	74	Miss River Power pf.	38	40
Am Gas & Electric	100	103	Northern Ohio Electric	14	17
Am Gas & Electric pf.	42	44	Northern Ohio Elec pf.	56	60
Am Light & Trac	242	244	Northern Ont L. & P.	11	15
Am Light & Trac pf.	99	100	Northern Ont L & P pf	51	55
Am Power & Light	57	58½	Northern States Power	65½	67
Am Power & Light pf.	75	78	Northern States P pf.	90	92
Am Public Utilities	..	25	Northern Texas Elec.	51	56
Am Public Utilities pf.	36	40	Northern Tex Elec pf.	70	75
Am W W & Elec.	5	6	Pacific Gas & Elec.	50½	51
Am W W & Elec 1st pf	64	67	Pacific Gas & Elec pf.	87	88
Am W W & E partic.	8	11	Puget Sd Trac, L & P.	13	16
Carolina Power & L.	30	32	Puget Sd Tr, L & P pf.	52	55
Colorado Power	24	27	Ry & Light Sec pf.	75	80
Colorado Power pf.	96	100	Republic Ry & Light	16	17
Columbus Electric pf.	72	76	Republic Ry & Lt pf.	55	56
Com Pow, Ry & L.	19	20	Southern Cal Edison	81	83
Com Pow, Ry & L pf.	41	42	Southern Cal Edison pf	97	102
Conn Power pf.	73	78	Standard Gas & Elec.	21	23
Consumers' Power pf.	75	85	Standard Gas & E pf.	38	42
Eastern Texas Elec.	52½	55	Tampa Electric	109	112
Eastern Texas Elec pf	73	76	Tenn Ry, Light & P.	3	3½
El Paso Electric	83	86	Tenn Ry, Light & P pf.	13	14
Electric B & S pf.	93	95	United Light & Rys	36	38
Empire Dist Elec pf.	70	75	United Light & Rys pf.	69½	71
Federal Light & Trac.	8½	11	Western Power	18¼	19¼
Federal Light & T pf.	41	44	Western Power pf.	65½	66½
Galveston-Houston Elec	20	25	West, Church & Kerr.	63	66
Galveston-Hous Elec pf	60	65	West, Church & K pf.	81	86

Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alabama Water 6s, '20	97½	98⅝	Nor Ont L & P 6s	75	80
Am W W & E col 5s	68	70	Nor States Pow 6s, '26	92	96
Appalach Power 1st 5s	68	74	Nor States Pow 5s, '41	88	91
Cin Gas & Elec 5s, '56	91	95	Nor Tex Elec col 5s	80	85
Col G & E deb 5s, '27	77	80	Omaha & C B 5s, '28	74	78
Com L & P 6s, 1947	..	93½	Puget Sd Tr, Lt& P 7s	98	99½
Con Power 5s, 1963	85	90	Roanoke W W 5s, '19	96⅝	97⅝
Dallas Electric 5s, '22	90	93	So Cal Edison 5s, '39	88	92
East Tex Elec col 5s	85	88	Twin S G & E 5s, '53	74	78
East Tex Elec 7s, '21	98	99	Un L & R 1st 5s, '32	88	90
El Paso Elec col 5s	83	90	Un L & R deb 6s, '26	86	92
Gt West Power 5s, '46	84½	86½	Un Util cv 6s, '43	86	92
Gt West Power 6s, '25	88	92	Utah Securities 6s	89	90
Miss Riv Pow 1st 5s	77½	79			

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Amsterdam Casualty	46	46	46	10	Elkhorn	28½	28½	28½
95	Atlantic Pet	2½	2½	2½	25	Houston Oil	86	86	86
10	Ala Com'l	70	70	70	55	Do pf	86	85	86
30	ArundelSand	38	38	38	20	Mt Vernon	17	17	17
10	Con Power	108	108	108	55	Penn W P.*	79	79	79
10	Cosden	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7	United Rys	19¼	19¼	19¼
15	Davison Ch	37¼	37¼	37¼	100	Wayland	4	4	4

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$9,000	Cosden 6s, B	91	91	91	$14,500	Hess Steel 1st 6s	94	94	94
1,000	Con Pow 4½s	85	85	85	2,000	Monon Val inc 7s	97⅜	97¾	97⅜
1,000	Century 6s	100¼	100¼	100¼					

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Ahmeek	70	70	70	35	Mohawk	51	50⅝	51
5	Anaconda	57⅝	57⅝	57⅝	410	Nipissing	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝
20	Cal & Ariz	59	59	59	10	New Corn	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜
1	Cal & Hecla	430	430	430	520	North Butte	10	9⅞	9⅞
75	Centennial	14	13½	13½	5	Old Domin	34	34	34
10	Chino	34	34	34	10	Quincy	57	57	57
38	Cop Range	41¼	40⅜	41	170	Shannon	2½	2¼	2½
50	Davis-Daly	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	200	South Lake	1 1/16	1 1/16	1 1/16
15	East Butte	9	9	9	10	St Mary's	42	42	42
55	Franklin	3	3	3	400	Sup & Bost	2¼	2⅛	2⅛
100	Helvetia	20c.	20c.	20c.	100	Trinity	2½	2½	2½
2	Isl Creek pf	82	82	82	125	U S Sm pf	46⅜	46½	46⅜
100	La Salle	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	200	Utah Apex	2¼	2¼	2¼
200	Mason Val	2½	2½	2½	50	Utah Cons	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜
45	May-Old C	3½	3½	3½	50	Victoria	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
225	Michigan	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	48	Wolverine	18	17⅝	17⅝

Railroads.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
13	Bost & Alb	136	135¼	135¼	40	Maine Cent	80	80	80
103	Boston Elev	69¼	69	69	250	Mass Elec	2½	2½	2½
19	Bost & Low	88	88	88	230	Do pf	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜
38	Boston & Me	28½	28	28½	360	NY, NH & H	27⅜	27	27
5	Do pf	50	50	50	4	Old Colony	98	98	98
5	Chi Jct pf	84	84	84	27	West End	46	45½	45½
8	Fitchb'g pf	57	57	57					

Miscellaneous.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
98	Am Ag Ch	101½	100⅞	100⅞	9	Do pf	70½	70	70
76	Do pf	99½	99	99½	1	McEl 1st pf	94	94	94
10	Amosk'g pf	79	79	79	20	Pullman	113½	113½	113½
100	Am Pneu S	1	1	1	1,415	Stewart	39½	39	39
5	Am Sugar	117	117	117	410	Swift & Co	122½	121¼	122½
325	Am T & T	101½	101	101¼	75	United Drug 1st pf	54	54	54
52	Am Wool pf	95	94⅝	94⅝	247	United Fruit	163½	162	163
250	Booth	19⅜	19⅛	19⅜	285	Un Shoe Ma	45¼	44⅜	44⅜
50	Cent Steel	14⅞	14½	14⅞	450	U S Steel	91⅛	90⅝	90⅝
50	E Bos Land	5½	5½	5½	5	Do pf	114½	114½	114½
100	Eastern S S	8¼	8¼	8¼	17,500	Ventura Oil	10½	8⅞	10¼
1,350	Fairbanks	60⅛	58½	58½	25	Walworth	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜
50	Gorton Pew	31	31	31	2	Warren Bros	15	15	15
1	Gen Elec	151½	151½	151½	1	Do 1st pf	51	51	51
675	Island Oil	8¼	7⅞	8	20	Do 2d pf	45	45	45
20	Mass Gas	83	83	83					

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	A Ag Ch 5s	100	100	100	1,000	U S Sm 6s	99	99	99
1,000	A T & T 6s	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	4,000	Swift 5s	96¼	96¼	96¼
1,000	A G & W I 5s	79	79	79	8,000	Vent Oil 7s	100	99	100
2,000	N E Tel 5s	93	93	93	3,000	West Tel 5s	90	90	90

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am Radiator	285	285	285	1,105	Libby	[illegible]	20⅝	21
230	Am Shipbldg	100¼	100	100	930	Lindsay L	[illegible]	10¼	10⅜
265	Armour pf	101½	101¼	101½	30	MidW. Utilpf.	52½	52½	52½
30	Booth Fish	20	20	20	10	Pub Svc pf	90	90	90
150	Chi C & C	1	⅞	1	220	Sears	171	170	171
230	Do pf	9	9	9	130	Stewart W	84¼	84	84
20	Chi Pn Tool	63	63	63	795	Swift Int	43⅜	43¼	43⅜
175	Chi Ry, S 2	8	7	8	640	Swift	122½	121⅜	122⅜
10	Chi T & T	180	180	180	2,212	Un Carbide	57⅛	57¼	57¼
45	Cudahy	102½	102½	102½	250	Do B rts	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
21	Com Edison	111½	111½	111½	30	Un Paperbd	20	20	20
35	Diamond M	112½	112½	112½	10	West Stone	4½	4½	4½
10	Hart S & M	70	70	70	20	Wilson	68½	67⅝	68½

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	ChiCRy1st5s	84	84	84	$2,000	Pub Svc Nor Ill 5s	87½	87½	87½
1,000	Chi Tel 5s	96½	96½	96½					

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am Gas, N J	63	63	63	5	Phila Co	32	32	32
9	Am Ry pf	65	65	65	6	PhilaCo5s pf	33	33	33
280	Elec Storage	57	56⅜	56⅜	770	P R T	25⅛	24⅞	24⅞
58	Ins of N A	28¼	28¼	28¼	620	Tono Belm't	3½	3½	3½
542	Gen Asphalt	68	67⅜	67½	137	Union Trac	37½	37½	37½
920	Do pf	101¼	99⅞	100	1,120	U S Steel	91	90¾	90½
510	Lake Super	19⅞	19⅜	19⅜	3,000	EquitGas 5s	101½	101½	101½
10	Lehigh Val	55½	55½	55½	10,000	City 4s, '41	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜
208	Pennsylvania	44⅞	44⅜	44⅞	5,000	L V con 6s	102	102	102
225	Penn Salt	84⅜	84⅜	84⅜	6,000	L V annu 6s	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞
580	Phila Elec	25¼	25¼	25¼	6,000	PhilCo con5s	89½	89½	89½
13	Phila Trac	70	70	70					

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$11,000	Phil Elist5s	94	93⅞	94	$6,000	Read gen 6s	85½	85½	85½

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Thursday. Bid.		Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Thursday. Bid.
Am Brass	205	208	205	Du Pont debs, pf.	91	92	91
Atlas Powder	153	158	153	Hercules	206	212	206
Do pf	90	93	90	Do pf	105	109	105
Babcock & Wilcox	106	108½	106	Niles-Bem't-Pond	105	108	105
Bliss	250	350	250	Do pf	95	100	95
Do pf	60	80	60	Scovill Mfg	360	380	360
Colt's Arms	37	43	37	Standard Screw	250	260	250
Du Pont	274	280	270				

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Securities values were firm in a moderately active market yesterday on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. Final quotations, while below the top levels attained in the morning session, represented substantial gains in the general list. Trading was restricted after midday and the active issues reacted under a considerable volume of selling pressure, but the closing tone was firm. The buying was most pronounced in the leading oil stocks and tobacco shares.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Alaska Gold	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	5,300	Mex Pet	175⅛	173¼	174⅜
100	Alaska-J	2	2	2	70	Midvale S'l	42	41⅞	42
150	Am Can	44¾	44½	44½	60	Mo Pacific	24¼	24¼	24¼
100	Am C & F	89¼	88½	89	110	Nat E & S	47	45⅜	45⅞
140	Am Drug'sts	12⅝	12⅛	12⅝	300	N Y, NH & H	27⅜	26⅜	27
50	Am H & L	18	18	18	20	North Pac	90¼	90¼	90¼
960	Do pf	92¼	90⅝	91⅞	325	Ohio C Gas	36¼	35⅜	36¼
20	Am Ice	41	41	41	240	Okla Oil	8⅝	8½	8½
80	Am Inter'l	55¼	54⅞	54⅞	285	P A P & T	71⅛	69⅞	70⅜
330	Am S & R	64⅛	64¼	64¼	50	Phila Co	32½	32⅜	32½
120	Am S Tob	104⅞	103½	103⅝	210	Pierce Oil	17½	17	17
50	Am W P pf	31⅜	31⅜	31⅜	90	Reading	78⅞	77⅞	78⅛
55	Ana Copper	58⅛	57⅞	57⅞	30	Rep I & S	73⅜	73	73
20	A, G & W I	96¼	95⅜	96¼	270	Royal Dutch	93⅜	87¼	93⅜
2,620	Bald Loco	72⅜	71½	71¼	100	Saxon Mot	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞
80	Balt & Ohio	46½	45⅞	46¼	20	Shattuck A	11	11	11
270	Beth S'l B	61½	60⅜	60¼	23	Sinclair Oil	34¼	34¼	34¼
10	Brook R T	22½	22½	22½	1,350	South Pac	100⅛	99⅛	99⅝
50	Cal Packing	53⅜	53¼	53¼	700	Studebaker	53⅜	52⅜	52⅝
10	Cal Pet	24½	23⅜	23⅞	330	Stutz Mot	44⅞	42¼	42¼
20	Do pf	69⅜	69⅛	69¼	20	Tenn Copper	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
100	Cent Leath	59⅜	59¼	59¼	120	Texas Co	191½	190¼	191¼
60	C, M & St P	36⅛	36	36¼	200	Texas & P	32⅞	32¼	32¼
10	Col F & I	36	36	36	1,260	Tob Prod	85½	82⅝	85¼
40	Corn Prod	47½	47¼	47⅜	80	Union Pac	128¼	127⅞	127⅞
660	Cru Steel	56	54½	55	214	Un Cigar S	117½	115	116½
20	Cuba C S	21⅞	21⅛	21⅞	20	Un Fruit	163¾	163¼	163¾
590	Dist Sec	56⅜	55½	56⅜	40	U S Ind A	105¼	104½	104½
100	Dome Mines	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	90	U S Rubber	76	75¼	75½
30	G W & W	27½	27¼	27½	8,910	U S Steel	91¼	90¼	90⅝
120	Gen Motors	131⅜	130	130	120	Utah Cop	68⅛	67⅞	67⅞
40	Gt North O	38¼	38⅛	38¼	20	Wabash	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
10	Insp Copper	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜	10	Willys-O	25½	25½	25½
110	Int Mer M	23¼	23⅛	23¼		*LIBERTY BONDS.			
2,500	Do pf	100⅛	99	99⅝	$3,200	Lib 3½s	99.48	99.34	99.34
60	Int Nickel	26⅞	26½	26¼	1,900	1st 4¼s	95.58	95.52	95.54
280	Int Paper	41⅝	38⅜	41⅝	3,400	2d 4¼s	95.00	94.92	94.98
200	Kelly S T	83⅜	82½	82½	8,500	3d 4¼s	96.96	96.72	96.94
100	Ken Copper	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞	6,100	4th 4¼s	95.22	95.08	95.12
10	Lack Steel	65	65	65					

*Prices include interest.

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2,500	‡Aetna Expl.	7½	7¼	7½	1,000	Marc of Am.	4¼	4	4¼
800	B-AmTob.cp.	25¼	25	25¼	500	‡Max Munit.	⅝	⅝	⅝
800	‡Dicto Prod.	10⅝	10½	10½	800	N Am P & P	3⅞	3⅜	3⅞
1,800	‡Fairbanks.	60¼	58⅜	58⅜	6,500	‡Philip M, wi	9	8	8¼
5,000	‡Gen Asph.	68½	66½	67	1,500	Sub B, v t c	11¼	10½	11¼
1,100	‡ Do pf.	102	100	100½	500	‡Tobac P rts	4⅜	4¼	4¼
200	‡Gillette S R	132	128	132	800	‡Un Motors.	39⅝	39⅜	39½
3,000	Hupp M Car	6½	6¼	6¼	5,000	Un Prof S.	1½	1⅜	1½
1,700	Intercon Rub	17⅜	16⅞	16⅞	600	U S S Co.	3⅞	3⅜	3⅜
6,900	Key T & R.	62½	60½	61	2,200	Wayne Coal.	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
700	‡Lack Co C.	11¾	11⅝	11⅝	500	‡W-Mar Air.	3⅝	3½	3⅝

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	‡Ill Pipe L.	165	165	165	42	‡S O (N Y)	329	326	328
10	‡South P Oil	305	305	305	10	‡Vacuum Oil	410	410	410
10	‡S O (N J)	692	692	692					

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
3,500	‡Allen Oil	1⅞	1⅜	1⅞	6,000	Met Petrol.	3⅞	3¼	3⅞
5,500	‡Boone Oil	4½	4⅛	4¼	400	†‡Mex Gulf.	30	30	30
200	‡Cos & Co	7⅛	7	7⅛	10,000	†‡Midw Oil.	145	143	143
1,300	‡Crystal Oil.	1½	1⅜	1½	2,850	‡Midw Ref.	148	145	147½
200	‡Curman Pet	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	500	†‡N W Oil.	50	50	50
500	‡Elk B Pet.	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	1,200	‡Ok P & R rts	½	½	½
8,800	†‡Esmer Oil.	5	4½	5	7,000	†Omar-O & G	40	39	39
3,300	‡Federal Oil	3⅛	3	3⅛	1,800	‡Pennok Oil.	12¼	12	12
700	‡Glenrock Oil	3⅞	3⅜	3⅜	17,000	†‡Queen Oil.	19	17	19
1,600	‡Houston Oil	86	84¾	85	10,000	‡Roy D, new	88½	81¼	88½
4,200	†‡Hudson Oil	88	83	83	2,100	‡Stanton Oil	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
1,100	‡Inter Pet.	21⅛	20⅞	21	4,000	†‡Tex O & R.	13	12	13
5,000	‡Isl'd O & T	8⅛	7⅜	8⅛	2,400	‡Tyopa Oil.	3¼	2¼	3
2,800	†‡Kenova Oil	9	8	9	2,000	‡U W O, new	1 7/16	1⅜	1 7/16
500	†‡Kinney Oil	72	70	70	800	‡Victoria Oil, new stock.	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞
8,500	‡Lou O & R.	38½	37	38⅛	2,500	Way O & G.	4¼	3⅞	4¼
500	‡Merritt Oil.	23⅜	23½	23⅜					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,650	†A-B Col M.	37	*33	37	200	†Jumbo Ext.	12	12	12
320	‡Am Mines	1 1/16	1	1 1/16	1,000	Louis'a Con.	¼	¼	¼
900	A B Cop Co.	1 1/16	1	1 1/16	25,000	†‡Lone Star.	5½	5	5½
300	‡Arizona B.	51	49	50	1,500	†‡Mother L.	29	29	29
3,200	†‡Atlanta	4	3½	3½	1,200	†Nixon Nev.	40	39	40
600	Big Ledge	¾	½	¾	600	‡Onon Mines	3⅛	3	3⅛
4,000	†Bos & Mon.	47	44	45	1,600	Pinar C., (a pros)	2½	2⅜	2⅜
2,200	†‡Caledonia	30	30	30	300	‡Ray H M.	2¼	2⅛	2⅛
600	‡Cal & Jer.	⅝	⅝	⅝	600	†Roch Mines	32	32	32
1,000	Canada Cop	2 1/16	2 1/16	2 1/16	1,100	Stand S-L.	5/16	5/16	5/16
4,700	†‡Can Silver.	60	57	59	5,800	†Stewart	17	16	16
1,000	‡C S M & M.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1,000	†‡Success	5½	5	5
600	Con Cop M.	5½	5¼	5⅜	1,600	Tono Ext	2½	2⅜	2⅜
500	Cresson C G	4⅞	4¾	4⅞	1,200	†‡Tuolumne Riv Placer.	75	70	75
1,000	‡E C M Co.	1½	1⅜	1½	1,500	United Mines of Ariz	¼	¼	¼
2,550	†‡Florence S	78	75	78	3,500	†‡U S Cont.	10	9	10
11,000	‡G G Exp.	3⅜	3	3¼	1,475	‡UnitedSulph	⅞	¾	13/16
3,500	†‡G Rule M.	¾	½	¾	5,500	†‡Ward M&M	39	36	38
600	†Goldf'd Con	20	20	20	2,000	†‡WUtahExt, (a pros)	11	10	11
5,400	†‡H M & S, (a pros)	70	62	70	9,700	†White Caps	13	12	12
500	†‡Ha'e G M, (a pros)	35	35	35					
150	Hecla Min'g.	4½	4½	4½					

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	‡Am T&T 6s	99⅜	99¼	99⅜	$33,000	‡Rus Govt 6½s	64	62	63
15,000	‡Anac'nda6s	97½	97¼	97⅜	30,000	‡Rus Govt 5½s	56	55	55
2,000	‡Beth Steel 7s, 1923	101½	101⅛	101½	30,000	‡South'n Ry 6s, w i	99¼	99⅛	99⅛
1,000	‡Can Gov 5s	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜	25,000	‡Swift & Co 6s, '21, w i	99⅜	99½	99⅜
1,000	‡C & N W g mtg 5s	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜	12,000	‡Wilson & Co cv 6s.	93¾	92¾	93⅛
22,000	‡Int R T 7s	90⅜	90	90½					
100,000	‡IllCent5½s, w i	97⅛	97	97					
15,000	‡N Y Tel Co deb 6s.	100⅛	100	100					

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of Thursday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Thursday. Bid.	Ask.
Am-Br Mfg.	2	5	2	5
Am W Paper.	3	3½	3	3½
Brit-Am Tob, registered	24	24½	24	24½
Carbon Steel.	90	96	90	96
Car L & P.	1⅞	2	1⅞	2
Chev Motor.	160	..	165	..
Columbiaville Woolen	11¼	11⅜	11¼	11⅜
Curtiss Aero.	11½	12	11½	12
Do pf.	45	55	45	55
Edmund & J.	20	22	20	22
Emer Phono.	2⅛	2⅜	2⅛	2⅜
Free Texas	33	34	33	34
Gen Devel'm't	22	22½	22	22½
Havana Tob.	2¼	3	2¼	3
Do pf.	3	3½	3	3½
Imp Tob Gt B	15½	17	15½	17
Kirby Lumber	24	26	24	26
Lake Tor Bt	2¼	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
Do 1st pf.	2½	5	2½	5
L Val Coal S	85	88	85	88
Lib, McN&Lib.	20½	21⅛	20	21
Lima Loco	28	30	28	30
Man Transit.	½	⅝	½	⅝
Mitchell Mot.	20	25	20	25
Nat Firep'f'g.	6½	7½	6½	7½
Do pf.	14½	15	14½	15
Nat Coal & I.	51	54	51	55
N Y Shipbldg	34	37	34	37
N Y Transp.	14¼	17	14¼	17
Penn C & C.	22	24	22	24
PennSeaboard Steel	35	38	35	38
Pearson Coal.	3⅜	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝
PennSeaboard Steel rights	1/32	3/32	1/32	3/32
Perfec T & R	½	9/16	½	9/16
Peer T & M.	19	20	19	20
P'lsenWireless	7	7½	7	7½
Rep Motor Tr	35	38	35	38
R J Reyn Tob.	375	400	375	400
Smith M T.	1/16	⅛	1/16	⅛
Stand Motors.	7½	8½	7½	8½
St Jos Lead.	11	12	11	12
Steel Alloys.	7½	8½	7½	8½
St L, R M&P.	40	..	40	..
Swift Inter.	43	44	42¾	43¼
Todd Shipyd.	107	108½	107	108½
Thiogen	4	4½	4	4½
U S Lt & H.	1½	1¾	1½	1¾
U S Lt&H pf.	2¼	2¾	2¼	2¾
Wright-M pf.	65	69	65	69
World Film.	¼	⅜	¼	⅜
OIL STOCKS.				
Atlantic Pet.	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅝
Cosden pf	4	4½	4	4½
Crown Oil	17	20	16	18
Elk Basin Pet	6	6¼	6	6¼
Globe Oil	13/16	1	13/16	1
Midw Oil pf.	1⅝	1 11/16	1⅝	1 11/16
OkmulgeeP&R	1¾	2	1¾	2
Pitts O & G.	8	8½	8	8½
Royal Oil	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Savoy Oil	6⅜	7⅛	6⅜	7⅛
Sincl'r O war	38	40	38	40
Sinclair Gulf.	23½	24½	23½	24½
So Oil Trans.	3	4	3	4
S W Oil	35	45	35	45
MINING STOCKS.				
Austin-Am	1/16	⅜	1/16	⅜
Booth	11	13	13	14
Butte-N Y	⅜	½	⅜	½
Cashboy	6	8	6½	7½
Cerro Gordo	½	1	½	1
First Nat C.	1½	1¾	1½	1¾
Fortuna	30	35	30	35
Kerr Lake	5⅜	5½	5⅜	5½
Magma Cop.	25	25½	25	25½
Marsh Min	3½	4	3½	4
McKinley-D.	46	48	46	48
Mex Lead	6	6¼	6	6¼
Ton Belmont.	3½	3⅝	3½	3⅝
Tuolumne C.	11/16	13/16	11/16	13/16
Un Eastern.	4¼	4⅜	4¼	4⅜
Wash Gold Q	92	94	92	94

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Thursday. Bid.
Anglo-Am Oil	17½	18	17½
Atlantic Refining	1250	1275	1265
Borne-Scrymser	490	510	490
Buckeye Pipe Line	93	95	93
Chesebrough Mfg.	310	325	310
Continental Oil	550	560	550
Crescent Pipe Line	39	41	39
Cumberland P L.	175	185	175
Eureka Pipe Line	170	180	170
Galena Signal Oil	86	90	89
Do pf, new	100	105	100
Do pf, old	125	140	120
Illinois Pipe Line	160	165	160
Indiana Pipe Line	100	105	100
Int Pet Co, Ltd.	20⅜	21¼	20⅜
National Transit	16½	17½	16½
N Y Transit	190	200	195
Northern Pipe L.	110	115	110
Ohio Oil	324	328	325
Penn-Mex Fuel Co.	53	55	53
Prairie Oil & Gas	660	670	665
Prairie Pipe Line	267	272	267
Solar Refining	350	370	360
Southern Pipe L.	177	182	177
South Penn Oil	305	310	305
S W Penn	98	102	98
Stand Oil of Cal.	265	270	269
Stand Oil of Ind.	770	780	770
Stand Oil of Kan.	580	590	580
Stand Oil of Ky.	390	400	390
Stand Oil of Neb.	545	560	545
Stand Oil of N J.	690	695	692
Stand Oil of N Y.	328	330	327
Stand Oil of Ohio.	460	480	460
Swan & Finch	98	102	98
Union Tank	117	118	118
Vacuum Oil	412	416	408
Washington Oil	36	40	36

TOBACCO STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Thursday. Bid.
Am Cigar	119	122	119
Do pf	85	90	85
Conley Foil	195	210	195
J S Young	125	150	125
Do pf	98	105	98
MacA & Forbes	195	200	195
Do pf	85	95	85
P R-Am Tobacco	130	136	130
R J Reynolds, A	375	430	375
Do B	320	370	320
Do pf	108	110	108
Weyman-Bruton	170	180	170
Do pf	105	110	105

UNDERWOOD EARNINGS UP.

Typewriter Company Reports $4,020,437 Net for the Year.

The report of the Underwood Typewriter Company, Inc., for the year ended with last December, which was issued yesterday, shows a surplus after expenses and war taxes amounting to $2,130,846, which was equal to approximately 23 3-5 per cent. earned on the $9,000,000 outstanding common stock after the deduction of preferred dividends. This compared with about 22⅝ per cent. earned on the $8,600,000 outstanding common stock in 1917.

Net earnings for the year just passed were shown in the report to have been $4,020,437, which compares with $3,162,226 in the preceding year, while other net income increased from $68,893 in 1917 to $111,231 in 1918. The balance sheet of the company as of Dec. 31, 1918, showed quick assets of $13,637,608, which compares with $10,712,342 in the preceding year, and current liabilities were shown as $4,164,379, as compared with $2,821,641 in the preceding year.

John T. Underwood, President of the company, in his report to stockholders, said: "Not only are the conditions at the factory very satisfactory, but with the removal of restrictions surrounding the export trade by the War Trade Board, for the first time in a number of years the company has been enabled to make its shipments in response to urgent demands from every part of the world. And now that the war is happily over demands from foreign countries, added to the continuing pressure of large requirements throughout the United States, strongly indicate the prospect of a sound and profitable business in the year to come."

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

The trade reviews of the last week say that while there is a more cheerful tone apparent, buyers are inclined to limit themselves to immediate needs and put off their substantial orders until there is a more general indication of a deflation of prices.

Dun's Review says:

"More than any other single factor, and with increasing force, the price question dominates the economic situation. Response has come quickly in the isolated cases where recent readjustments have largely met buyers' anticipations, but price deflation has not yet gone far enough to induce general and vigorous operations, and the hoped-for trade revival still waits. Purchasing only for immediate and well-defined necessities, continuing the rule for many weeks in most leading branches, has brought a sharp industrial reversal, and strikes have been but a contributing cause of the steadily diminishing activities and lessening employment of labor. While manufacturing is not on a uniform basis, plants in the West being relatively busier than those in the East, and some lines doing better than others, hesitation remains a conspicuous feature in all directions and not a little machinery is standing idle solely through lack of orders."

Bradstreet's says:

"Trade advices are a shade more cheerful, the movement of peace-time industries outside of textile lines is a trifle faster, and collections are a bit better. These statements, of course, must be taken with knowledge of the fact that buying, especially of wearing apparel at wholesale, is conservative and not equal to that of a year ago; that rain or snow the country over has checked country trade and marketing of products, especially of corn and hogs at the West; that lower cotton prices discourage Southern buying and promote talk of crop area reduction; that a great many textile mill hands are striking or otherwise idle, pending the settlement of the shorter week issue, and that the number of unemployed is larger, owing mainly to the continued releases of men from the army."

TO BUILD A LOW-PRICED CAR.

Chandler Interests Organize the Cleveland Automobile Company.

F. C. Chandler, Samuel Regar, and Hornblower & Weeks announced yesterday the organization of a new automobile concern to be known as the Cleveland Automobile Company, to manufacture and sell a smaller and lower priced machine than the Chandler, which was originally financed by the same combination. The new concern will have an authorized capital of $1,400,000 preferred stock and 14,000 shares of common stock of no par value. It will be managed by Mr. Chandler and Mr. Regar, who at present manage the Chandler Motor Car Company.

The stockholders of the Chandler Motor Car Company who are of record on Feb. 27 will have the privilege of subscribing to the stock of the new company on the following basis: Each holder of 100 shares of Chandler stock can buy, at $100 a share, twenty shares of the preferred stock of the new company, receiving as a bonus four shares of the new common stock.

It is expected that volume production of the new automobile, which it is understood has been perfected at the expense of Mr. Chandler, Mr. Regar, and Hornblower & Weeks, will be possible in the early Summer. The new company will have a separate plant, and except for executive Directors, will be a separate organization.

WOOLWORTH EARNINGS CUT.

Company's Annual Report Shows a Surplus of $4,981,507.

The report of the F. W. Woolworth Company for the year ended Dec. 31, 1918, which was issued yesterday, showed a surplus after war taxes paid in 1918 and preferred dividends amounting to $4,981,507. This was equivalent to $9.96 a share earned on the $50,000,000 common stock, which compared with $16.72 earned on the same stock in the preceding year. In 1917 no deductions were made for the payment of war taxes, the item being carried over into 1918 for settlement. Because of this no deduction was made in 1918 for the payment of war taxes accruing in that year.

The report also showed that the company's current assets on Dec. 31 last amounted to $20,221,471, while current liabilities were $2,202,907, which left a working capital of $18,018,564, against $18,066,033 for the same purpose at the end of 1917. The current assets are shown in the report after charging off almost $2,000,000 as depreciation of the $19,890,797 inventories to lower them to market values. The balance sheet also showed that the company had cash on hand as of that date amounting to $1,259,721, compared with $445,552 at the end of 1917. The percentage of net earnings on sales was shown in the report to have been 5.46 in the year just passed, compared with 9.43 in 1917.

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1919-'27	4 @4½	5.90	5.50
Buff., R. & Pitts.	1919-'33	4½@5	5.88	5.70
Canadian Pacific	1919-'28	4½	5.85	5.45
Ches. & Ohio	1919-'27	4½	5.95	5.50
Chicago & N. W.	1919-'23	4½	5.60	5.25
C., R. I. & Pac.	1919-'27	4½@5	6.40	5.90
C., St. L. & N. O.	1919-'24	5	5.80	5.35
Chickasaw Ref.	1919-'21	6	7.75	7.00
C., C., C. & St. L.	1919-'29	5	6.00	5.50
Delaware & Hud.	1922	4½	5.85	5.45
Erie R. R.	1919-'27	4½@5	6.10	5.75
Illinois Central	1919-'26	4½@5	5.65	5.30
Louis. & Nash.	1919-'23	5	5.65	5.30
Michigan Central	1919-'30	5	5.90	5.50
Minn. & St. Louis	1919-'27	5	6.50	5.80
Mo., Ka. & Texas	1919-'23	5	7.00	6.00
Mo. Pacific	1919-'22	5	7.00	6.00
Mobile & Ohio	1919-'26	4½@5	6.40	5.80
N. Y. Central	1919-'32	4½@5	5.95	5.45
Norf. & Western	1919-'24	4½	5.65	5.25
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1919-'28	4½@6	6.20	5.90
Penn. Gen. F'ght	1919-'23	4 @4½	5.60	5.25
Reading Co.	1919-'26	4½	5.75	5.30
Seaboard Air L.	1919-'26	5 @6	6.50	6.00
Sinclair Refining	1919-'21	6	7.00	6.50
Southern Pacific	1919-'26	4½	5.70	5.30
Southern Ry.	1919-'24	4½@5	5.75	5.45
Union Tank	1919-'20	5	6.50	5.50

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

CORN.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
February	$1.28½	$1.25½	$1.26½	$1.29	.....
March	1.27½	1.24	1.25¼	1.27	1.27½
May	1.23¾	1.19	1.20⅛	1.22¼	1.26
July	1.20⅛	1.15⅞	1.17⅛	1.19⅝	.....

OATS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
February	60⅛	58⅜	58⅜	59⅞	85
March	61	58¼	58⅝	60⅜	84½
May	61	58⅝	59	60⅝	82½
July	59	56⅝	56⅞	58⅜	....

In the local cash market standard was quoted at 69½c; No. 2 white, 69½@70c; No. 3 white, 68½@69c; No. 4 white, 67½@68½c; ordinary clipped, 68@68½c.

PROVISIONS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	$25.30	$24.50	$24.60	$24.80	$25.85
July	24.32	23.45	23.67	23.82	25.95
Ribs—					
May	23.32	22.30	22.32	22.82	25.07
July	22.82	21.82	21.82	22.32	25.36
Pork—					
May	41.85	40.00	40.20	40.85	.....
July	40.75	39.00	39.00	39.50	47.67

COFFEE.

Range of prices:	High.	Low.	Clos. Bid.	Prev. Clos.
May	14.80	14.40	14.78	14.30
July	14.35	14.30	14.33	13.90
September	13.95	13.72	13.95	13.60
December	13.70	13.63	13.70	13.56

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Last.
February	$1.33¼	$1.33	$1.33
May	1.39⅝	1.36½	1.37

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 13,235 packages. Insufficient supplies of the better grades, quite active trading, and a higher and firm market. Creamery, higher than extras, pound, 53¼@54c; extras, 92 score, 53c; firsts, 88 to 91 score, 47@52c; seconds, 83 to 87 score, 43@46c; lower grades, 39@42c; unsalted, higher than extras, 55¼@56c; extras, 54¼@55c; firsts, 49@54c; seconds, 44@48c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 51@52c; good to prime, 45@50c; common to fair, 38@44c; renovated, extras, 43@44c; firsts, 41@42c; lower grades, 35@39c; imitation creamery, firsts, 40@41c; ladles, current make, firsts, 37@38c; seconds, 35@36c; lower grades, 32@34c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 34½@35c; No. 2, 33½@34c; lower grades, 29@33c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 35,104 cases. Trade continues fairly active and with reports of heavy snows in the Southwest, the market is sustained with some steadiness, although receivers still anticipate lower prices as soon as there is any accumulation in first hands. White eggs are in fair demand and prices are steady, inclining to firmness on strictly fancy qualities. Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 45½@46c; extra firsts, 44½@45c; firsts, 43@44c; seconds and poorer, 41@42½c; dirties, No. 1, 41@42c; No. 2 and poorer, 38@40c; checks, good to choice, dry, 39@40c; under grades, 36@38c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, Western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 55@56c; ordinary to prime, 50@54c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 50@51c; Pacific Coast, white, extras, 55c; lower grades, 43@54c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 47@54c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 48@56c; gathered browns and mixed colors, 43@46c.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am. Oil	5	5½	Homa Oil	25	27
Airplane	70	90	Iron Bloss	45	55
B. S. Gas	6	8	Iron Cap	13½	14½
Boston Ariz.	..	1¼	Jerome V	38	52
Boston Ely.	95	98	La Rose	35	45
Boston Mon.	44	46	Majestic	19	22
Begole	..	50	Mex. Metals	28	30
Bohemia	75	85	Moj. Tung	5	6
Butte London	12	14	New Baltic	75	1¼
Calaveras	1¼	..	Nat. Z. & L.	8	10
Champ., old	3	3½	Nixon Nev	37	38
Chief Con	3⅜	3⅜	Nev. Doug	19	20
Con. Ariz	1¼	1¼	Oneco	20	35
Con. Cop	5¼	5⅜	Onondaga	10	12
Cortez	13	15	Pilgrim	54	56
Crystal	19	20	Rainier	60	61
Crown Res	55	65	Seven Metals	41	42
Denbigh	51	52	S. W. Miami, part paid	75	1¼
Earl-Eagle	..	2	Texana	12	14
Eagle B. B.	2¼	2½	U. V. Ext	31	32
Fortuna	2	4	Vic. Mines	..	85
Gold Lake	2	4	Yukon Gold	75	1
Houghton	30	60			

LONDON JOINT CITY & MIDLAND BANK
LIMITED

HEAD OFFICE: 5, THREADNEEDLE ST., LONDON, E.C. 2.
OVERSEAS BRANCH: 65 & 66, OLD BROAD STREET, E.C. 2.

	$5=£1.
Subscribed Capital	$172,140,000
Paid-up Capital and Reserve Fund	71,725,000
Deposits	1,564,855,000
Cash in hand, Balances at Bank of England and Money at Call and Short Notice	522,580,000
Ivestments and Bills of Exchange	568,965,000
Advances	521,850,000

To American Officers Proceeding to Europe.

This Bank has made arrangements to enable American Officers having accounts with them to Cash their Cheques free of charge in France at any Branch of the Bank of France or of the Societe Generale and at the Banque Francaise pour le Commerce et l'Industrie, Paris; in Italy at any Branch of the Banca Commerciale Italiana, and in the Near East at any Branch of the Imperial Ottoman Bank.

Customers have the advantage of using all or any of the 1,300 Offices of the Bank for their business connections and for their Mail, which will be carefully distributed.

Branches are established at all the Camps where American Troops are stationed in England.

Sir EDWARD H. HOLDEN, Bart., *Chairman.*

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC FINANCES OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

CITY HALL.
New Orleans, Feb. 3rd, 1919.

The City of New Orleans, acting under authority of Act 179 of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana for the year 1908, ratified by Constitutional Amendment, and now a part of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, will receive sealed proposals at the office of the Commissioner of Public Finances of the City of New Orleans up to twelve (12) o'clock noon on the 6th day of March, 1919, for the purchase of $600,000.00 in face value of Public Belt Railroad Bonds of the City of New Orleans, authorized by the Act aforementioned, and the constitutional amendment ratifying same, and of the numbers, denominations and maturities of the authorized issue of $2,000,000.00, and in the form of and in accordance with the bond schedule of the maturities of the entire authorized issue, as prescribed by an ordinance of the City of New Orleans, being No. 8628, N. C. S., approved May 14, 1912, and Ordinance No. 5316, Commission Council Series, approved January 28th, 1919, of said city, authorizing the present offering.

Said proposals shall be received under and subject to the following conditions, to-wit:

Proposals must be in writing, sealed, and marked on the outside of the envelope "Proposals for the purchase of $600,000.00 of Public Belt Railroad Bonds of the City of New Orleans," and shall be accompanied by a certified check on some chartered bank in the City of New Orleans, for an amount equal to one per cent. of the aggregate amount of the bid, which said check of the successful bidder or bidders shall be cashed and the proceeds retained by the City of New Orleans as a guarantee that the successful bidder or bidders will comply with its or their bids, and the said proceeds shall be applied to the payment of the bonds last delivered to the successful bidder or bidders, respectively. In case of the neglect or refusal to comply with any bid, the proceeds of said check shall be forfeited to the Public Belt Railroad Commission of the City of New Orleans.

No sale shall be made unless the aggregate of the bids received equals the full amount of the present offering of $600,000.00 in face value, and the adjudication shall be made to the highest bidder, provided, however, that no adjudication shall take place for less than par and accrued interest. All matured interest coupons shall be cut from said bonds and cancelled, and the successful bidder shall pay the interest which may have accrued on said bonds up to the date of delivery. The bonds shall be paid for in cash as fast as said bonds can be signed and delivered. All bonds will be delivered within thirty days from the opening of said bids. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

Further particulars and information will be furnished on application to the Public Belt Railroad Commission or the undersigned. The final opinion of Wood & Oakley, lawyers, Chicago, Ill., as to the legality of this issue will be furnished to the successful bidder if so desired.

A. G. RICKS,
Commissioner of Public Finances of the City of New Orleans.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT-OWNED STABLE BROOMS.—5,000 Stable Push Brooms (new), F. O. B. Warehouse Jeffersonville, Ind., open for inspection. Bids for 500 or more will be opened at 10 A. M. Feb. 28, 1919, at War Dept., Surplus Property Div., Munitions Bldg., Washington, D. C. Apply for special forms and full particulars. Refer to S. P. D. 276 G. T.

Executor — Trustee

Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
At Forty-first Street
New York

London — Paris

Foreign Exchange

Administrator — Guardian

Member Federal Reserve Bank and New York Clearing House

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS, District of Columbia, February 7, 1919.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners, Room 511, District Building, Washington, D. C., until 2 o'clock P. M., February 21, 9119, for constructing a Head House and Sheds for the Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Company, located on Water Street, at the foot of Seventh Street, southwest. Blank forms of proposal, plans, specifications and all necessary information may be obtained from the Chief Clerk, Engineer Department, Room 427, District Building, Washington, D. C. A deposit of five dollars will be required from bidders to insure the return of the plans and specifications.

LOUIS BROWNLOW,
W. GWYNN GARDINER,
C. W. KUTZ,
Commissioners D. C.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SYRACUSE, located at Syracuse, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
Dated December 16, 1918.
CHARLES H. SANFORD, President.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

AUSTIN, NICHOLS & CO., INC.
Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

The annual meeting of stockholders for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting will be held at the office of the Company, No. 100 Hudson Street, New York City, on Saturday, March 1, 1919, at 11 o'clock A. M.
HARRY BALFE, President.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE RAILWAY COMPANY.

New York, February 14, 1919.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville Railway Company will be held on Wednesday, March 19, 1919, at ten o'clock A. M., at the principal office of the Company in the City of Indianapolis, Indiana, for the purpose of electing Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting. The polls will be open from ten o'clock A. M. to eleven o'clock A. M.

The transfer books will be closed from three o'clock P. M., March 8, 1919, until ten o'clock A. M., March 20, 1919.
F. S. WYNN, Secretary.

New Amsterdam Gas Company

130 East 15th St., N. Y., Feb. 10th, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the office of the Company, No. 130 East 15th Street, New York City, on Thursday, March 6th, 1919, at twelve o'clock Noon, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
MALCOLM M. GRAHAM, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of ANDREW H. KELLOGG COMPANY for the election of Directors and such other business as shall come before the meeting will be held at the office of the Company, 141 East 25th Street, Manhattan, New York City, on Thursday, February 20th, 1919, at 3 o'clock P. M.
GRIFFITH C. LITTLE, Secretary.

SENATORS HEAR BRESHKOVSKAYA

"Grandmother of the Revolution" Sure Lenine and Trotzky Are German Agents.

SEES RUSSIA IN UTTER RUIN

Says 50,000 Allied Troops Would Have Saved Country and Prevented Bolshevism.

MOSCOW LOOTED BY REDS

American Bank Official Says He Heard 72,000,000,000 Rubles Were Taken from Petrograd.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The investigation of Bolshevism, here and abroad, by the Senate Committee on Judiciary continued today, the principal witnesses being Mme. Breshkovskaya, who is known throughout Russia as the "Grandmother of the Revolution," and Roger Smith of the Petrograd staff of the National City Bank of New York.

Mme. Breshkovskaya was the first witness and remained on the stand until advised by her physician to forego telling the remainder of her story until a future day. Despite the fact that she is over 75 years old she insisted on standing up to talk and on speaking in English. It was, however, very difficult at times to understand her.

The venerable revolutionist admitted in answer to questions that under the Czar conditions in Russia were far better than is the case now under Lenine and Trotsky, both of whom, she swore, are under the domination of Germany. As things are going now, she said, unless the Russian people find themselves and shake off the monster that now shackles them, the country will plunge down to utter ruin and will end with Germany in control of European Russia and Japan dominating Siberia.

"Madame," Senator Sterling asked, "can you give us any fair estimate as to the number of people who have been killed by the Bolsheviki?"

"Well," replied Mme. Breshkovskaya, "in the little more than one year of Bolshevist rule there have been twice as many Russians, men, women, and children, killed as there were soldiers killed at the front during the almost three years that Russia was actively in the war. For instance there were 2,000 officers in one prison who were killed at one time. Every man, woman or child who opposes Bolshevism in any way risks his or her life."

"Do you know of any propagandists at work in this country who are operating under the direction of the Bolshevist authorities in Russia?" asked Senator Wolcott.

"I have been told that there are 3,000,000 people in this country, mostly of Russian origin, who are Bolshevist sympathizers. I do not know whether it is true or not," was the reply.

"What of conditions in Russia under the Bolsheviki?" Senator Overman questioned.

Country Depleted for Germany.

"Everything that made life worth while has gone," said the witness. "Every day trainloads of supplies and valuable things leave for Germany from Moscow. In Russia there is no industry, the schools are closed and if they were open there would be no books, not even any ink for the pupils. All over Russia there are no schools now. There is no food to amount to anything, no clothes, nothing at all. Transportation is paralyzed. We have no tools or implements of any kind, not even scissors or knives.

"Two years ago, when the Czar was overthrown, we were happy. We expected and had reason to expect excellent laws, we expected peace and political and social freedom. None of these things has been realized. We thought we were going to get a National Assembly and a Constitution, and we got neither. For six months we were free, and then came those German-dominated Bolsheviki.

"The Germans had been preparing for years—we know it now—for this very thing. Their spies have been everywhere in Russia for a long, long time. It was out of German spying and intrigue that Lenine and Trotzky came. Trotzky and Lenine and the group supporting them received millions from Germany for propaganda, and they carried it to a gruesome success. In the Autumn of 1917 we saw the clouds gathering and we hoped and prayed that our allies would come. Months and months ago I wrote along this line to Mr. Francis, the American Ambassador.

"So it was that Russia fell into the hands of these two ambitious creatures, Lenine and Trotzky. There are some who think that after the Bolsheviki will come another Czar, and then the freedom that we thought we had will be but a legend. Today Russia is in ruins. If you had given us 50,000 good soldiers there would have been no Bolshevism. The peasants are against the Bolsheviki, but they have no arms.

"The Bolshevid rule with an army of Letts, Chinese, Magyars and Germans. Under them, when I was there, Moscow was ruled by a German, the late German Ambassador von Mirbach, and from Moscow he directed the Bolsheviki. We had and have no organization to fight the Bolsheviki. There was only the Czechoslovaks, and the Germans helped the Bolsheviki fight them.

"After the treaty of Brest-Litovsk, the Germans poured into West Russia and with them came every sort of disorder. Then began the civil war, and today, instead of two or three fronts, as was the case when Russia was fighting with the Allies, Russia is a land of more than 100 fronts. There is robbery everywhere, the brigands control, and everybody has been robbed. All Russia is physically and morally depressed and Bolshevism is spreading around us. All the best men in Russia, the professors, the littérateurs, all the rest, they have gone. We don't want another Czar, yet if Bolshevism rules for many years more Russia will be dead."

Knows Leaders as Tools of Germany

"Do you really believe that Trotzky and Lenine are the tools of Germany?" Senator Sterling asked.

"I don't believe it, I know it," the old woman answered, as she banged her hand on the table.

"Isn't it a fact that the Russian people would prefer a Czar to the Bolsheviki?" Senator Nelson asked.

"Certainly they would prefer a Czar to Lenine and Trotzky, but we don't want a Czar again."

"What proportion of the peasants are against the Bolsheviki?"

"Practically all of them. In some places they are fighting them with sticks now."

Mme. Breshkovskaya said that she thought the British and French made a mistake at Omsk when they nominated a dictator, as she termed Admiral Kolchak, to administer the Government of that region. She thought a council elected by the people should have been permitted to rule.

"Do you think that we should withdraw our troops, and by we I mean the Allies?" Senator Sterling said.

"If they will fight with us against the Bolsheviki, no. The Czechoslovaks are standing all alone and they are far too few in number. There are only a few thousands of French, British, Americans and Italians with them."

"Do you think we should treat or deal in any way with the Bolsheviki?"

"Certainly not. They have destroyed all the honest and intellectual life of Russia. All honest people are their enemies."

"Are there any Soviets in Russian Siberia?"

"I do not know of a single one."

"How about the crops in Russia?"

"Everywhere they are diminishing."

Mme. Breshkovskaya complained at this point that she was very tired, and Senator Overman said she would be recalled early next week to complete her narrative.

Mr. Smith, who went to Petrograd in June, 1917, for the National City Bank, was examined next. During the period he was in Russia—which was up to Sept. 2, last—he was successively in Petrograd, Vologda, and Moscow. He was in Petrograd in November, 1917, when the Bolsheviki, under Lenine and Trotzky, accomplished the final overthrow of the Kerensky Government.

"I was in Petrograd during the entire period of the November, 1917, revolution and witnessed the marching of the prisoners to the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul the day following the Bolshevist coup. They won out with the slogan 'Peace with Germany, land and bread.'"

Met an East Side Agitator.

"Did you meet any of our east side agitators, I mean these apostates other witnesses have referred to, over there?" Senator Nelson asked.

"I only came in contact with one of them, a fellow who called himself Joe Shatoff."

"Who was he?"

"He was the commissary in charge of the operation of the Nicolaieff Railway. He said he formerly lived on the east side in New York. He was the Director of the railroad."

"Is that an important line?"

"The most important in Russia. It is the main trunk between Moscow and Petrograd. We had to show him our passports as we were leaving Petrograd for Vologda. We had gone some distance when the train was stopped and Commissary Shatoff came into our compartment and told us we would be held up for some time as a lot of people on board had passports that were defective. He was a good-natured sort of chap. I remember what he said at the time.

"'Well, boys,' he said, 'I guess you will have to stay on the island (Coney) tonight. I don't think there will be any trains for Brooklyn before morning.'

"However, Joe was all right and he allowed us to proceed after a short delay. He told us he was from the east side. He was the only one I met personally. Aboard the ship I went to Russia on in 1917, after the Czar's overthrow, there were about 300 men from New York on board. Some were Russians and some were Jews. They were all in the steerage."

"What happened to your bank?"

"We moved it to Vologda."

"What was the total of your deposits?"

"About 300,000,000 rubles."

"Is the bank still open?"

"No, it is closed."

"Where are your assets?"

"They are in Russia. I cannot state in open session where they are. You, of course, understand why."

From Vologda the bank staff transferred, last Summer, to Moscow. In Vologda conditions, everything considered, were comparatively quiet. In Moscow, however, said Mr. Smith, there was a continual sputtering of machine-gun and rifle fire. Shops, he said, were selling there when he left at about $200 a pair. He told of the systematic looting of the city by accredited bands of looters who under the rules, were permitted to retain three-fourths of all they stole. A member of one raiding party was a man Mr. Smith had known in Petrograd. This man was afterwards killed in a row between two bands which raided the same house simultaneously.

"When a peasant gets a little more property than his next door neighbor he ceases to be a peasant and becomes a bourgeois," said Mr. Smith.

"Have you any idea of the amount of money, securities, or securities that were taken from banks by the Bolsheviki?"

"No, I do not know the total amount. I was informed that 72,000,000,000 rubles in gold, silver, stocks, bonds, and other securities were taken from the State Bank in Petrograd and afterwards removed to Nijni-Novgorod."

Mr. Smith said he knew of instances where manufacturers and other business men were working for the Bolsheviki. The Bolsheviki, he said, had to have the assistance of these men and with them it was a case of help or else starve.

William W. Welsh, also of the staff of the National City Bank, will be the first witness tomorrow morning.

NEW EXCHANGE RULES.

Funds May Now Be Transferred to Finland, Bohemia, and Moravia.

The local Federal Reserve Bank announced yesterday that the Division of Foreign Exchange of the Federal Reserve Board had issued additional regulations whereby dealers defined under the executive order of the President dated Jan. 24, 1918, are permitted to make transfers of funds to persons not enemies or allies of enemies resident in all parts of Finland, and in the provinces of Bohemia and Moravia, existing on Aug. 1, 1914, which provinces are at present under control of the Czechoslovak National Council. Similar regulations have been promulgated by the division permitting the transfer of funds to persons of the same description residing in Belgium, Alsace-Lorraine, Palestine, Syria, Mesopotamia, Rumania, Serbia, and the Austrian territory now under Italian control.

Fred I. Kent, Director of the Division of Foreign Exchange of the Federal Reserve Board, made this statement yesterday:

"Until otherwise instructed the exportation or importation of Russian rubles or the transfer of funds for their purchase by persons and dealers in the United States as described under the executive order of the President of Jan. 26, 1918, is prohibited."

An order some time ago prohibited the exportation and importation of the notes, but there had been no ban placed on their purchase in foreign countries if they were not brought into this country.

Luncheon for Baron Kondo.

Lewis L. Clarke, President of the American Exchange National Bank, gave a luncheon yesterday at the Bankers' Club in honor of Baron Rempoi Kondo, President of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha (Japanese Mail Steamship Company). With the Baron were the Hon. T. Ohkubo, S. Tereshima, M. Magal, S. Kurokawa, Dr. S. Fujimori and S. Nakase. Mr. Clarke delivered an address of welcome, introducing the Baron to C. Yada, the Japanese Consul, and Mrs. Yada and Mrs. Clarke. Among the guests invited to attend the luncheon were: Martin Vogel, Pierre Jay, Alexander J. Hemphill, A. C. Bedford, Hon. James A. O'Gorman, John W. Platten, John J. Pulleys, Charles B. Seger, Andrew Fletcher, Darwin P. Kingsley, James W. Gerard, Frank Trumbull, Claus A. Spreckels, John B. Stanchfield and Henry A. Schenck.

EARNINGS.

Public Utilities.

DAYTON POWER & LIGHT CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Gross earn....	$2,430,728	$1,880,618	$1,601,873
Oper. exp....	1,661,950	1,266,544	999,961
Net earn.....	768,778	614,073	613,912
Other income..	33,301	10,334	6,619
Total income..	802,079	624,407	620,531
Charges, &c...	500,163	305,549	235,964
Balance	301,916	318,428	384,567
Pfd. dividend..	179,553	177,750	175,938
Surplus	122,363	140,678	208,629

KEYSTONE TELEPHONE—

	1918.	1917.	Decrease.
Jan. gross.....	131,966	136,519	4,553
Net aft. taxes.	46,312	57,609	11,297
Sur.af.chgs&dvs.	16,801	29,236	12,365

POSTAL TELEGRAPH CO. OF N. Y.—

Nov. gross....	164,202	185,550	21,348
Def. aft. exp..	35,990	*5,654	¶41,655
Def. aft. taxes	39,027	*2,867	¶41,694
11 mos. gross..	1,950,087	2,023,797	73,710
Def. aft. exp..	169,628	*16,645	¶186,274
Def. aft. taxes.	202,586	18,892	¶183,974

*Income. ¶Increase.

Miscellaneous.

JEWEL TEA CO.—Sales for the four weeks ended Jan. 25, 1919, were $1,213,837, against $1,155,963 in 1918, an increase of $57,874.

F. W. WOOLWORTH CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Net sales..	$107,179,411	$98,102,858	$87,089,271
Net income.	7,088,716	9,252,349	8,713,445
Fed.tax paid in 1918....	1,232,200	.....	.....
Pfd. divs...	875,000	892,500	927,500
Com. divs..	4,000,000	4,000,000	3,875,000
Pfd. stk. pr.	.....	120,016	118,626
Surplus	981,507	4,239,833	3,792,319
Prev. surp..	19,608,492	15,368,660	11,576,342
P. & l. sur..	20,589,999	19,608,492	15,368,661

SAYS MASS OF JEWS OPPOSE BOLSHEVIKI

Louis Marshall, Head of American Jewish Committee, Replies to Dr. Simons.

EAST SIDE NOT A HOTBED

Statement Calls Testimony to the Contrary Before Senate Committee "Ridiculous."

Louis Marshall, President of the American Jewish Committee, has given out a statement taking issue with the testimony of Dr. George S. Simons last Thursday before the Sub-Committee on Judiciary of the Senate, which is investigating Bolshevism. Dr. Simons testified regarding the activity of Jews in the Bolshevist movement in Russia, and said that the present chaotic conditions there are due in large part to the activities of Yiddish agitators from the east side of New York City, who went to Russia immediately following the overthrow of the Czar. Mr. Marshall's statement reads:

"I do not know Dr. Simons, who has made a sensational statement affecting the Jews before the Overman Committee, but the fact that he seems to love the Russia of 1907, the period when Czarism was at its height, would indicate that his association with the Jews has been but limited. He is entirely correct in one statement, that the so-called Bolshevist Jews of Russia are apostates. They are more than that. Like all Bolsheviki, they bitterly hate all religion, and all that is comprehended in the abhorred word bourgeoisie.

"The statements made by Dr. Simons, in other respects, are inaccurate, unreliable and unfair. The Jews of Russia, as a mass, are the opponents of Bolshevism, both because they belong to the bourgeoisie and because they cherish their religion. The Bundists are an organization of Jewish workingmen whom the Bolsheviki are seeking to exterminate.

Jews in Other Parties.

"The Jews are also largely represented in the Social Democratic and the Constitutional Democratic parties, who are the sworn foes of Bolshevism. When Prince Lvoff, who became the Premier of Russia at the outbreak of the revolution in March, 1917, was here recently he stated to me that in his opinion 95 per cent. of the Jews of Russia are anti-Bolshevist, that there are some men, however, who were born Jews, like Trotzky, who had become prominent members of the Bolsheviki Party and whose aims were seized upon by the anti-Semites for their own illegitimate purposes.

"He told me that shortly before he came to this country he had been for a time imprisoned by the Bolsheviki, and while incarcerated he was visited by one Poliskoff, who held an office of some importance under the Bolsheviki. The Prince had known him for some time, and expressed his surprise that he should have affiliated himself with that party. 'For he knows,' you know that I am a Jew, whatever you do will, as usual, be charged against the Jews as a whole.' To this Poliakoff replied: 'Although I was born a Jew I have no interest whatever in the Jews or in any other religious body. I am an internationalist, and I am not in any way concerned with what becomes of the Jews.'

"At about the same time there had been an outbreak, which resulted in the loss of many Jewish lives, and a committee called on Trotzky to urge upon him the necessity of taking steps for the protecting of their lives. He very coolly answered that he was not interested in the Jews or in what might happen to them, and that he did not regard himself as a Jew in any sense.

Calls Deductions Illogical.

"The fact that Dr. Simons may be able to prepare a list of Jews who are Bolsheviki means nothing. I could go to Ossining tomorrow and prepare from the records there a list of criminals who may happen to be of English, French, Italian, or Slavonic parentage, who may belong to the Episcopalian, Methodist, Baptist, or Catholic churches and seek to deduce from such lists conclusions derogatory of the nationality or of the church to which they belong with as much reason as Dr. Simons has to deduce from his list the conclusion which he is apparently seeking to inculcate. In fact, Lenine, who heads the list, is not a Jew, and Martoff, who appears upon it, is strongly opposed to Bolshevism.

"He says that Jews from the east side went to Russia immediately after the revolution and are now active Bolsheviki. It is well known that when the news of the revolution came, there were quite a number of Russians, both Jews and non-Jews, who returned to their native land. Some of them placed themselves at the disposal of Milukov and Kerensky. Others doubtless joined the Bolsheviki. Their return was encouraged by the Russian Government which supplied them with the means of transportation. The suggestion that any financial or other assistance came from the east side is a ridiculous fabrication.

"There is an intimation that there are Jewish Bolsheviks in this country. The term 'Bolshevist,' as now used, means anything or everything to which the speaker may for the moment be opposed. I deny that there is on the east side any considerable number of the Jews who opposed a government or who adhere to or sympathize with the anarchistic conceptions of Lenine and Trotzky. In fact, several of the leading Socialists who knew Trotzky when he was in this country looked upon him as a lunatic, and are unable to conceive how it was possible for a man of his character and mental qualities to attain the station that he now occupies. They deride him today, as they did when he was a Bronx penny-a-liner.

Jews Love Law and Order.

"Everything that real Bolshevism stands for is to the Jew detestable. His traditions wed him to law and order, make of him a legalist. The Bolshevists are the enemies of law and order. The Jew makes the very centre of his life and of his existence the home and the family. The Bolshevists decry marriage and contemn morality. The Jew is legally noted for being thrifty and economical, and with recognizing as necessary the institution of property. The Bolshevist is seeking the destruction of the very concept of property. The great mass of the Jews are faithful to their ancient religion, and are ever ready to help their brethren in distress. The club of the Bolshevist knows no brother and he despises religion.

"The innuendo is also thrown out that the Jews are not patriotic. Let their record during this war speak for them. They constitute but 3 per cent. of the population of this country, yet more than 5 per cent. of their number entered our army and navy, and a larger proportion of the number as volunteers. I expect shortly to supply an authentic list of all the men who served under the colors, so as to be able to present to our maligners irrefragable proof that the Jews have furnished in proportion to their numbers a larger quota to our military and naval forces than any other part of our population.

"Let me also refer to the casualty lists to establish the fact that the Jews of this country not only served, but that they were brave and heroic, and were prepared to make the supreme sacrifice for America because they love it. Let me also refer to the list of citations for exceptional heroism, to the men who fought in the Argonne Forest, to those who constituted a part of the Lost Battalion, and who participated in every movement of our troops. You will find among them east side Jews in large numbers.

"It is difficult to understand the motive behind this attempt to arouse unworthy passions. Attack Bolshevism as much as you please, and the Jews of America are with you. But what justification is there for charging the Jews with Bolshevism, when in reality there is a smaller percentage of them who can truthfully be so denominated than there is in any other section of the American people? I might illustrate this point by referring to the recently published list of I. W. W.'s who are awaiting deportation, the vast majority of whom are non-Jews."

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—Fall and Spring shades; serges, 3850, 11433, 1464. United States Textile Co., Gramercy 6227.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Juilliard's 110, all colors, any quantity, for spot cash; must be cheap. Chelsea 1172.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany 315, navy, taupe; will buy or exchange for black. Gramercy 512.

CAPES, DOLMANS and Sport Coats Wanted.—Placing orders on better grade; call with samples, mornings. 9 West 24th, 4th floor.

CAPES AND SPORT COATS Wanted.—To look at from 9 to 12 A. M. 1,333 Broadway, 10th floor, 36th St. entrance.

CHIFFON-VELVET Wanted.—All colors. Rashkind & Soloff, 244 5th Av.

COATS, Suits, Dolmans and Capes Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on juniors' and misses' suits, dolmans, capes, of the better kind. Call all week, 4th floor, 22 West 32d. Ask Mr. Lasser.

COATS, SUITS AND DRESSES Wanted.—All qualities and qualities closed out, for cash. H. A. Wolf, Phone Stuyvesant 7007.

COATS Wanted.—Pile fabric for Fall children's, juniors' and ladies' bring samples; afternoons all week. 127 West 26th, 3d floor.

COATS Wanted.—Open for pile fabric coats for Fall; bring samples, all week. 127 West 26th, third floor.

DEERSKINS Wanted.—White and colored. American Product Stuffed Toy Co., 116 Wooster St.

DELHI Wanted.—American 037, high shades, at a price. Hober, Greeley 4695.

DOLMANS ON CAPES wanted; jobber placing orders better grade. Call, with samples, 34 West 27th, 8th floor.

DRESSES Wanted. — Georgette, taffeta, satin. 9 West 29th St., 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—2,000 georgette for cash. Morris Lugerman, 3 West 29th.

DUVET DE LAINE Wanted.—F. & H., Shades 803, 526. Pasternack, 319 5th Av.

FALL COATS, Suits, Dresses Wanted.—Open for jobs, any quantities, for cash. Madison Sq. 1370. 38 West 32d St., Room 1506.

FLANNELS Wanted.—551 or similar; all colors. Stuy. 8072.

GABARDINE Wanted.—Will buy navy and rookie, or will give black and taupe in exchange. Knobel & Bloom, 145 West 30th.

GABARDINES Wanted.—Garfield's, 4668, navy, tan, rookie. Pasternack, 319 5 Av.

GEORGETTE Wanted.—Dark shades; cash. Greeley 6407.

GINGHAMS Wanted.—Open for Amoskeag pink checks or similar. Mr. Finkelstein, Spring 9630.

MOIRE Wanted.—All shades. Madison Square 2699.

PEAU DE CYGNE Wanted.—Golf red; also William Whitman poplin 774; cash; call with samples. Safran & Kreeger. 23 E. 26th.

POIRET TWILL and Gabardines Wanted.—In all shades. Madison Square 1740.

POIRET TWILL Wanted.—Tan, any make, for cash. Bobrick, Farragut 2369.

POPLIN Wanted.—Rookie, tan, Copen, Pekin, American, navy, Brightwood's, Frank & Frank. 141 West 28th.

POPLINS Wanted.—Light weight, 774 or PPL, Copen, and Pekin. Brickman & Co., 34 West 22d.

POPLIN Wanted.—Terra cotta, magenta, and Burgundy; cash. Chelsea 9955.

SERGES Wanted.—Stevens' 3850; large quantity; will pay $1.05, 2 off, 10 days; also 99 Whitman; will pay $1.95, 2 off, 10 days. D 805 Times Annex.

SERGES Wanted.—Men's wear, navy, gray. Copen, tan, Pekin. Herzog's Cloak and Suit Co., 1,237 Broadway. Madison Square 5466.

SERGES Wanted.—99, 9, 519 Gabardine, 4668 Silvertone, Joel's 427; quote lowest prices for cash. Madison Square 7903.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for a quantity of Slater's 103-12 for spot cash; price must be right. Telephone Spring 576.

SERGES Wanted.—Whitman's 104, 99, 1464, 6234, navy and black; open for quantity for spot cash. Greeley 4076.

SERGES-TRICOTINES Wanted.—To buy for cash, Whitman 99. Cohen-Endelman, 35 West 31st.

SERGES Wanted.—At a price; 99, 1464, 609, 3850, or similar. N. Hurwitz & Son, 109 West 26th.

SERGES Wanted.—11433 navy and black, any quantity; must be cheap; cash. Greeley 2030.

SERGES Wanted,—519, 11433, navy, black; cash. M. R. Silverman, 151 West 26th St. Farragut 3200.

SERGES Wanted.—Tan, grey, 9070, navy; also gabardines; will pay cash. Chelsea 1867. Been & Fried, 128 West 22d.

SERGES Wanted.—American 0686; also Garfield 4718 tricotine. M. Schiff Bros., 14 West 52d.

SERGES Wanted.—3850 Steven's navy, for cash; also navy and black 11433. Gramercy 4090-6726.

SERGES Wanted.—0600, 9, 09070; also tan, copen, rookie serges; high shades poplins. Merit Co., 1121 Greeley.

SERGES Wanted.—1464, 104, 7302, 0936, 9070, 87, 0609, 3850, 7120. Madison Square 4412.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for 1464 Andrew's serges, navies only. Farragut 6264.

SERGES Wanted.—7002 of American or similar, and black. Chelsea 4077.

SERGES Wanted.—1464 or similar. Louis Baumann & Co., 12 East 32d.

SERGES Wanted.—0609, navy and black. Sipkin & Gorshen, 15 East 26th.

SERGES Wanted.—6120, 7120, black and navy. Feynman, 19 West 21st.

SERGES Wanted.—Black serge, Whitman's 104. Pasternack, 319 5 Av.

SERGES Wanted.—0936, 09070, 0609, 1464. Phone Farragut 2576.

SERGES Wanted.—4632 navy, black, 7120 black. Farr. 616.

SERGES Wanted.—0609, quantity, for cash. Chelsea 9597.

SILK (JAP) Wanted.—Lot of Henna League, blue, navy, &c. Louis Bernstein, 25 West 31st.

SILVERTONES wanted; open for Pekin and reindeer silvertone. Telephone Madison Square 7209.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—Spring shades, cash; also velour. Invincible Cloak, 124 West 24th.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—American Beauty, French blue, and reindeer. Knobel & Bloom, 145 West 30th.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—High shades, pay cash. Wolf & Steinberg, 32 West 20th.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—All colors, Joel or Leonard. Pasternack, 319 5 Av.

SILVERTONE wanted; all Spring shades; for cash. Farragut 9092.

SILVERTONES Wanted in high shades. Madison Square 9656.

SUITS, Capes and Dolmans Wanted.—Prominent jobber placing orders. 48 West 25th St., 4th floor.

TRICOLETTE Wanted.—Tan and Henna. Rashkind & Soloff, 244 5th Av.

TRICOTINES, poplins and serges, wanted; open for tricotines, navy and Spring shades, American or Steven high shades, poplin and Spring colors, serges. Greeley 5980.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Open to buy for spot cash poplins, poiret twill, 4666 gabargines, 4718 tricotine, black and navy. Blogg & Littauer, 151 West 26th St.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Garfield's 5010, 2001, navy and black; also F. & H. velour 848. Madison Square 8275.

TRICOTINES AND POIRET TWILL Wanted.—H. Greger & Co., 25 West 31st St. Madison Square 4878.

TRICOTINES and poiret twills wanted; all colors, quantity; will pay cash. Madison Square 466.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—4718, 5010, 5800, 3683; other makes, also poirets. Farr. 5759.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Garfield's 4718, or similar, all shades. Madison Square 2608.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—All colors, for cash. Bobrick, Farragut 2369.

VELOURS Wanted.—Stevens's 4281, Color 530; also F. & H., Shades 848, 526, 803. Pasternack, 319 5th Av.

VELOURS AND POPLINS Wanted.—High shades, 032 American and 0326 or similar. Gramercy 1899—6726.

VELOUR Wanted.—Open for high-shade velours, all makes and quantity. Rosengeld & Son, 115 West 29th. Farr. 2449.

WOOL JERSEYS Wanted for spot cash; all colors; any quantity. Max Pasternack, Inc., 319 5th Av.

Contracts Wanted.

WANTED—Paterson manufacturer wishes commission work for 70 box looms; prefers georgettes or crepe de chine. Address X 224 Times Annex.

Contractors equipped to manufacture high-grade ladies' silk underwear. Address A. L., 801 Times Downtown.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

CAPES, COATS, DOLMANS, SUITS.—Variety of styles and materials; lowest prices. N. Hurwitz, 109 West 26th St.

DRESSES.—All wool Jersai dresses at $6.75 net; we also make satins, taffetas, and serges at prices cheaper than elsewhere; in spite of the strike we have large quantities for immediate delivery. I. Rand & Co., 87 West 28th St.

DRESSES.—1,000 newest models, serges and taffetas, slaughtering prices; 500 especially adapted for bargain basements; very cheap. Emanuel, 43 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—200 French serge dresses to close out at $6. Economy Dress Co. Harlem 8748.

GABARDINES.—Garfield 4666, have Burgundy shade 236, 16 pieces shade 365, brown 10 pieces; sell $3 net. Gramercy 6552.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

POIRET Twill, Gabardine, Tricotine, Wellington Woolen Co., new address, 26 East 22d St.

POIRET TWILL.—Loraine 3667, seventy-two pieces, navy, five black. Cortland 6483, Ext. 2.

POPLIN, 06077 navy, 4860 Brightwood's, will also sell 6606½ at sacrifice price. Gramercy 1899-6726.

POPLIN.—American, navy, and high shades. Wellington Woolen Co., new address, 26 East 22d St.

POPLIN.—Quantity white pique and tan mercerized for sale cheap. Vanderbilt 4891.

POPLINS in all shades. Greeley 6407.

SERGES.—U. S. 838 navy, 25 pieces, $2.25 net; Priestley's 47-15 fine imported black serge, 45 pieces, $1.85 net; all original tickets; terms net 30 days; immediate delivery. Elias Surut & Sons, 670 Broadway. Telephone Spring 9697.

SERGES.—Call us up to submit you our prices on serges, poplins, and velours. United States Textile Co., 200 5th Av. Gramercy 1337-4356.

SERGE.—Have 200 pieces 1210 navy warp serge; reasonable offer accepted. Box A. A., 614, 1,265 Broadway.

SERGES.—Lorraine 3665, navy and black, J. P. M., navy, tartan plaid; all wool, 6122, navy, 11432, tan only. Greeley 824, ask for Joe.

SERGES and Poplins, 3684, 1533, 3674 Lorraine, 4061 Juilliard. Queensland Woolen Corp., 215 4th Av. Phone Stuyvesant 4419.

SERGES AND POPLINS.—9070, 0606, 7120, 906016, navy; very reasonable. Madison Square 8523.

SERGES, Poplins, Velours.—Cutting-up trade; quick delivery. Evans Bros., 404 4th Av. Madison Square 292.

SERGES, 3850 tan, 7201 S. B. G. L., 7120, 7002, 0606, 1464. Madison Square 4413.

SERGE FOR SALE.—75 pieces of navy blue serge (0936). Inquire, Orchard 8836.

SILKS.—Moires, black and colors, 40 inches wide; close out. Madison Square 1682.

SILVERTONES. — Tan, reindeer, rookie. Madison Square 1520.

SUITS, DOLMANS AND CAPES in a variety of styles and cloths, for immediate delivery, $6.75 to $37.50. F. J. Gelfond & Co., 141-143 West 28th St.

TRICOTINES—5010 lot navies, rookies, grey, taupe; also 8057 other makes; also poirets, black, navy. Rookie, Farr. 5759.

TRICOTINES.—Arthur Joel navy, black; also Garfield tan, gabardine. Madison Square 1520.

TRICOTINES, navy, for immediate delivery. Chas. Cohen, 213 4th Av.

WAISTS—Powerful line cotton, $9 up; immediate delivery. S. Schlein, Wilson Building, 1270 Broadway.

WARDROBE TRUNKS, suitable for dresses, coats or suits; good condition. Phone Madison Square 5373.

WOOLENS and Dress Goods. Wellington Woolen Co., new address, 26 East 22d St.

Contracts Offered.

CONTRACTORS on georgette dresses will pay good prices for well-made merchandise. 8th floor, 143 West 29th.

Allied Industries.

ARMY SHOES in job lots; shoes for export. Flake, 110 Duane St.

DYESTUFFS.—Special low prices to stimulate business; state quantity; samples submitted. Acme Dyestuff Co., Inc., 133 Maiden Lane.

Help Wanted.

BOY for large ribbon house; good chance for advancement; state age and salary wanted. B 274 Times.

MANAGER AND BUYER for men's hat department in high-class clothing store, 150 miles from New York; salary. Write or call Sunday, Feb. 16, Hotel Hancock, L. N. Fellows' office, 1,133 Broadway.

MANAGER.—Export house requires the services of an export manager for South American department; state age, experience, and salary expected. X 210 Times Annex.

MAN.—Piece goods man with knowledge of South American market, for an export house. X 208 Times Annex.

OPERATOR (Elliott-Fisher) for export house; state salary. X 209 Times Annex.

SALESMAN wanted for all territories to carry line of silk skirts, selling jobbers and retailers; commission basis. Room 503, 31 East 28th St.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR for export house; one with knowledge of stenography and general office work will receive preference; state age and salary expected. X 211 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, experienced, for flannels and work shirts; one with big following; commission basis. L 689 Times Downtown.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday .5@5¼ per cent. for the best names Thursday..5@5¼ per cent. for the best names The quotations are for six months' paper.

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Good Season for Silverware.

Several of the local silverware manufacturers have already received such a large volume of orders that some difficulty is being had in filling them. Some of the firms have warned the retail jewelers that if they expect to receive their goods in time for the Easter season, they should place their orders early. Although it was anticipated that this year would show a decided improvement, it was not expected that business would start in with such a rush.

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Suit Cases Going Well.

In almost every instance the sales this season by the manufacturers of traveling bags and suit cases are greatly in excess of those of the previous year. The demand for these goods in the West is very large. In the South some of the firms find business rather quiet. Through the East and in the city the sales have shown a considerable increase. Some of the local manufacturers selling the higher-priced lines have been receiving some very substantial orders for black leather bags from the retail jewelry stores.

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Toilet Sets in Demand.

Some marked changes have been made in the new lines of celluloid toilet articles which have greatly improved their appearance, and have also helped to increase sales. Comb and brush and manicure sets are now being offered in white ivory, decorated with hand-painted and gold incrustation effects. These articles retail for $75 a set. Despite the apparent high prices, these articles have met with an exceptionally good sale. In the more moderate priced lines the Western trade has shown a great deal of interest, and has been buying very liberally.

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Behind on Filling Orders.

There is a big demand for children's colored rompers that retail from $2 to $2.50 a suit. In fact, one of the manufacturers has so many orders ahead for these goods that he is several months behind in making deliveries. The local trade is a little slow in placing orders, but the out-of-town buying is very heavy. In almost every instance the merchandise now being sold is for immediate delivery. From the 13th of last month to the 3d of this the shipments made by one firm were 80 per cent. greater than those of a year ago.

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Men's Apparel Club Luncheon.

Plans were completed yesterday for the charter luncheon and meeting of the Men's Apparel Club of New York State, which will be held in the Green Room of the Hotel McAlpin at 12:30 today. The preliminary work is in charge of Victor Hiller of the Kaynee Company and Albert S. Salsbury of the Snellenburg Clothing Company of Philadelphia. Up to yesterday 125 reservations had been made for the luncheon. They were from salesmen covering this State and representing houses manufacturing all kinds of men's wearing apparel with the exception of shoes.

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Bead Girdles for Fall.

An Indian wearing a long, feathered headdress is one of the adjuncts in a big bead house just now. This is to be a big bead year, and he is making girdles which will be worn next Fall and instructing the girls of the house and of others who come in to learn how the work is done. The girdles are an inch and a half wide, in brilliant colors and in Persian, Mexican, or Indian designs. They are long enough to go loosely around the waist and tie with ends falling. Some are finished with bead tassels and others are broader at the ends and rounded. Some have the beads on both sides, and others are faced with silk in harmonious colors. For Summer girdles there are long cords of beads set at intervals with bead balls.

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Accessories Are Brilliant.

While manufacturers report quieter colors in women's gown materials, the accessories are brilliant. Nothing can be too gay. The most elaborate and brilliant of the wide cut velvet ribbons are made into vestees, many colors together or there may be one predominating tone, as a rich orange. Bright red is good in ornaments, and one wholesale house dealing in these has bought up everything in sight like necklaces with many red ornaments and strings of brilliant red glass beads. The red in these is made in the glass and is not merely dye. Dyeing gives a poor result, the color fading.

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Knit Goods for Dolls.

A dolls' knit goods factory in this country has been one of the incidental results of the war. Many of the dolls from Germany came ready dressed and now many of the retail houses dress their own dolls and the factory supplies the underwear to big department houses, &c., all over the country. There are tiny undervests and union suits, baby bands, and stockings. With these come blankets, little Red Riding Hood capes and hoods in all colors; wash cloths, with colored scalloped edges; tiny Turkish towels and little rollers towels, and there are clothes pin aprons with pockets for mother dolls to wear in hanging out clothes. A few of these dolls' clothes have been made as a side issue in knitting factories for a number of years, but it is only for the last three that an entire factory has been devoted to the work.

GO TO CAPTURE TRADE.

Many Representatives of American Firms Sail for South America.

The Lamport & Holt liner Vauban sailed yesterday for Brazil and the Argentine

REAL ESTATE FIELD

The coffee and insurance district furnished several interesting realty sales yesterday that are typical of the buying movement inaugurated by commercial and financial firms south of Brooklyn Bridge since the close of the war.

Many firms who have heretofore kept their surplus locked in safe deposit vaults and banks because they did not know what was going to happen from day to day, while the war was on, have renewed confidence and are putting their money now as never before in real estate. In numerous cases firms have purchased for all cash the buildings they have occupied for years on leasehold.

The coffee district deal involved the five-story building 92 Front Street, which was sold by Pease & Elliman for the estate of Pauline K. Schrenkeisen to Fromm & Co., members of the Coffee Exchange. The property, which adjoins the corner of Gouverneur Lane, has a frontage of 25 feet, is 90 feet deep, and has been occupied for many years by Brewster & Co., who are one of the oldest firms in the coffee district. It was held at $50,000, and it is reported brought close to that figure. The sale was an all cash transaction, and is the second sale for all cash made by the same brokers in this section within the last ten days.

All property that is being sold is sold for occupancy, which means, if this continues, the tightening up of the renting market still more, or the more property is sold the less there will be for rent in the future. Business property today is more than 95 per cent. rented below the Brooklyn Bridge. In this section some of the large coffee firms that have bought property are: Ross W. Weir & Co., 52 Front Street; Bleecker & Simon, 90 Front Street; Fromm & Co., 92 Front Street; Russell & Co., 94 Front Street; Charles L. Meehan, 96 Front Street; W. F. Blake, 101 Front Street, and Arkell Douglas, 100 to 104 Front Street.

Five Tenants Combine and Buy Maiden Lane Building.

To protect themselves against a possible sale of the property to other interests and assure themselves permanent occupancy five tenants occupying space in the five-story business building at 87 Maiden Lane pooled their interests and purchased the property from George McK. Brown of Huntington, L. I. The property is in the heart of the insurance centre, where there has recently been unusual buying activity. Directly opposite is the plot of 14,000 square feet assembled by Sigsbee Graham, who has negotiations in progress for a resale. Within a few hundred feet of the building is the site acquired by the Federal Reserve Bank for its future home.

The tenants who acquired the property are, with one exception, jewelers, as follows: The Bonner Manufacturing Company, Shiman Bros. & Co., Somers & Braunstein, Silverman, Cohen & Wallstein, and the Consolidated Stamp Company. They plan to form a corporation to take title to the realty, which is understood to have cost them between $275,000 and $300,000. The property fronts 29 feet on Maiden Lane, 107 feet on Gold Street, and forms an "L" in the rear, extending westward about 54 feet.

The Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company and Horace S. Ely & Co. negotiated the transaction.

Sigsbee Graham Increases His Maiden Lane Holdings.

Another Maiden Lane deal involved the property at No. 97 which was sold to Sigsbee Graham by Abraham Goldsmith as trustee. The property consists of a four-story loft covering a lot 21 by 62 and valued at $60,000.

This purchase completes the rounding out for Mr. Graham of a plot of 14,000 square feet, valued at $600,000, and comprising seven buildings purchased from different owners in all cash deals. The plot has a frontage of 50 feet on Maiden Lane, 42 feet on Gold Street and 47 feet on Pearl Street. The Charles F. Noyes Company negotiated the transaction. Negotiations are pending for the sale of the entire plot.

Operator Buys Waverley Place Loft.

The Greenwich Bank for Savings sold to an operator the eight-story loft building at 28 and 30 Waverley Place. The structure occupies a plot 37.9 by 80.9, and is understood to return an annual rental of $14,000. It adjoins the ten-story building occupied by the American Book Company and the Law Department of the New York University, which covers the block front on Washington Square East, between Washington and Waverley Places.

Hotel Walton Sold to Investor.

R. L. Spotts, executor and trustee of the estate of Harford B. Kirk, sold the twelve-story Hotel Walton at the southwest corner of Columbus Avenue and Seventieth Street. The Walton is one of the most successful apartment hotel properties on the west side, having no vacancies in its 300 rooms, which return the owner a revenue of $130,000 annually. It fronts 100 feet on each thoroughfare and had been held at $850,000.

Manuel Quevedo y Faus, the new owner, will hold the property as a permanent investment. Leitner, Bremer & Starr negotiated the transaction.

Five Big West Side Apartment Houses Sold.

The twelve-story apartment house, 105 by 145, at 325 West End Avenue, the northwest corner of Seventy-fifth Street, one of the principal realty holdings of Frank Bradley, who was recently thrown into bankruptcy, was sold for a consideration of $1,000,101 to Christian Arndt, a client of Mark Rafalsky & Co. The property was sold for all cash above the mortgage. Samuel Goldsmith is receiver for Mr. Bradley's affairs, and the lawyer in the transaction was Irving Ernst of Olcott, Bonynge, McManus & Ernst.

The Braender Apartments, a ten-story elevator house on plot 100 by 167, at the southwest corner of 102d Street and Central Park West, was purchased by the Nason Realty Company. The purchaser intends to expend $125,000 in remodeling the building into small suites as soon as the present leases expire. The property, which was held at $450,000, with an annual rental of about $52,000, was reported purchased several weeks ago by William C. Dewey, who immediately turned the contract over to the Nason Company. I. B. Wakeman was the broker in the transaction.

Harry Rotman bought from Rogatz Brothers the six-story apartment house on plot 37.6 by 100, at 286 West 151st Street, held at $45,000.

The Minerva, a seven-story elevator apartment on plot 50 by 100.11 at 365 and 367 West 118th Street, adjoining the northeast corner of Morningside Avenue was resold to Morris Wellins by Harris and Maurice Mandelbaum who purchased the property two weeks ago from the Seamen's Bank for Savings. Julius Levy and Morris Lichenstein were the brokers.

The Stratford-Avon, a six-story elevator apartment arranged for nine stores and thirty-eight apartments on plot 100 by 100 at 590 West 174th Street, at the southeast corner of St. Nicholas Avenue, has been sold by Adelard Mathieu to Frances V. Smith, an investor. The property, which returns an annual rent of about $28,000, was held at $225,000 and was sold for all cash above a first mortgage of $146,000. Joseph P. Day, associated with Nehring Brothers, negotiated the sale.

The Doumen Realty Company purchased from Frederick Brown the five-story twenty-eight-family apartment house on plot 80 by 100 at 514 and 516 West 184th Street, adjoining the corner of Audubon Avenue. The property was held at $120,000. In part payment the buyers gave two buildings on plot 50 by 100 at 455 and 457 West Forty-third Street. John J. Meenan, Inc., was the broker.

Mr. Brown also sold the six-story nonelevator apartment, on plot 50 by 95, at 556 and 558 West 188th Street to the H. and M. Building Company, James Murray, President. The property is arranged for thirty families, paying an annual rent of $12,000, and was held at $80,000. McDowell & McMahon were the brokers.

The H. & M. Building Company also bought the adjoining similar apartment house at 552 and 554 West 188th Street from Mrs. Ellen E. Wall. The property, which returns the same rent and was held at the same price as the house next door, was sold through O'Reilly & Dahn.

Tenement Property in Demand.

Ennis & Sinnott, operators, purchased from Edward A. Glockner 534 and 536 West 159th Street, two five-story double flats each on a lot 25 by 100. John Becker negotiated the sale.

Charles Siegel Levy resold the five-story tenement with stores at 1,253 Park Avenue, southeast corner of Ninety-seventh Street, on a lot 25 by 100, to Arthur Martinson. Lester S. Kessler was his broker. Mr. Levy recently acquired the property from Frank Zebro & Co.

The Duross Company sold for Martin O'Dowd the two tenements on plot 36 by 100, at 68 and 70 Ninth Avenue, northeast corner of Fifteenth Street, to Elder & Wells, ice dealers.

The Bronx Market.

The Isaac Lowenfeld Realty Corporation resold to an investing client the five-story apartment house on plot 50 by 100, at 787 Crotona Park North, which it acquired last week from Fred F. French. Byrne & Bowman were the brokers.

The Benenson Realty Company bought from the Grand Boulevard Holding Corporation, Max J. Kramer, President, the northeast corner of Elsmere Place and Marmion Avenue, a five-story apartment house, 97 by 100, held at $120,000, and rented for $17,000. Max Alexander and Heller & Sussman were the brokers.

Brooklyn.

Mrs. Emma F. Marcelle purchased a one-family brick dwelling, on a lot 19.4 by 100, at the northeast corner of Bath Avenue and Bay Eighth Street, from the Clinton Trading Corporation for occupancy.

The two-and-one-half-story one-family brick dwelling at 1,671 Eighty-fourth Street has been sold to a client of Meister Builders, Inc., for occupancy.

Joseph Spivack purchased the five-story tenement building, on a plot 50 by 100, at the northeast corner of Meserole and Humboldt Streets. A. M. Pariser acted as attorney for the buyer.

Matthew A. Belford purchased the two-story brick one-family dwelling 203A Windsor Place, from Mrs. Florence F. Weymouth for occupancy. F. C. Sauter was the broker.

Commercial Leases.

James P. Silo has leased the store and basement in the Vanderbilt Concourse Building, owned by August Heckscher, for a period of sixteen years, at an aggregate rental of $300,000. Clarke T. Chambers was the broker in the transaction.

John H. Scheier has leased from Joseph W. Hennessy at an aggregate rental of $600,000, for a term of twenty-five years with two renewals, a plot 25.9 by 100, together with an L 50.5 deep, at the southwest corner of Eighth Avenue and Fifty-fourth Street. Mr. Scheier has also taken an option to purchase the property, which is held at $150,000. Upon expiration of existing leases he will remodel the five store buildings now on the property into small apartments.

The Schulte Realty Company have leased from Ehrich, Blumenthal & Levis the two-story taxpayer at the southwest corner of Broadway and Ninety-sixth Street, and will open its 126th store on the premises. Herbert Hecht & Co. made the transaction.

The three-story building at 153 and 155 Varick Street has been leased to the Service Stores by William H. Whiting & Co.

M. K. Bowman-Edison Company have leased the entire five-story and basement building at 65 and 67 Dey Street for a long term of years through George R. Read & Co.

The Empire Hardware Company has rented from Morris B. Baer the building at 272 and 274 West Broadway. James S. Anderson & Co. negotiated the transaction.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

49th St, 549 and 551 West, for a two-story garage, 50x107.11; 549-551 West 49th St Corp., 411 West 38th St, owner; G. H. Van Auken, 1 Union Square, architect; cost, $20,000.

Alterations.

Items under $3,000 omitted.

Norfolk St, 60 to 64, to a three-story synagogue; Congregation Beth Hemedrash Hagadol, premises, owner; G. Dress, 1,931 Madison Av, architect; cost, $5,000.

125th St, 222 and 224 West, and 124th St, 219 to 227 West, to 2 two-story stores; S. Lohman and A. Goldsmith, 35 Nassau St, owners; Buchman & Fox, 51 West 45th St, architects; cost, $15,000.

62d St, 239 and 241 East, to a one-story church; Church of Our Lady of Peace, on premises, owner; N. Serracino, 507 5th Av, architect; cost, $3,000.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Joseph P. Day.

Madison Av, 1,380, n w corner 96th St, 100x11x120, vacant; Nedron Mortgage Corp. against Madison Av. and 96th St. Co.; C. A. Meier, attorney; due, $4,347.58; to the plaintiff for $122,071.

Monroe St, 260, s s, 175 ft w of Jackson, 25x97.4, five-story tenement and stores; House of Mercy, N. Y., against Morris Goldberg et al.; Alexander & G., attorneys; due, $26,498.11; taxes, &c., $578.36; to the plaintiff for $24,000.

By J. H. Mayer.

56th St, 342 and 344 West, s s, 225 ft e of 9th Av, 50x100.5, seven-story apartment house; Albany Savings Bank against G. E. Harding et al.; Tracey, C. & T., attorneys; due, $86,154.49; taxes, &c., $4,088.02; to the plaintiff for $89,300.

By James L. Wells Co.

Barnes Av, 3,917, w s, 23.9 ft s of 223d St, 22.9x105; J. M. La Coste against M. A. Boyle et al.; Williamson & B., attorneys, due, $3,920.71; taxes, &c., $271.77; to Joseph W. Baleb for $4,425.

Barnes Av, 3,915, w s, 46.6 ft s of 223d St, 22.9x105; J. L. Humphrey against M. A. Boyle et al.; Williamson & B., attorneys; due, $3,922.61; taxes, &c., $269.02; to Joseph W. Baleb for $4,425.

Barnes Av, 3,919, s w corner of 223d St, 23.9 x105; Martin Klett et al against M. A. Boyle et al.; Williamson & B., attorneys; due, $4,979.90; taxes, &c., $296.40; to Joseph W. Baleb for $5,525.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AV A, 250, e s, 77.6 ft n of 15th St, 25.9x 95.6, foreclosure; Frank W. Chambers, referee, to Lottie & Seymour Schlussel, 37 West 74th St, exrs, Feb. 14; attorneys, Lackman & G., 35 Nassau St......$16,000

CENTRAL PARK WEST, s w corner of 102d St, 100.11x117; Lizzie Brander et al., exrs, &c., to Malex Realty Corp., 170 Broadway, mtg $337,000, all liens, Jan. 31; attorneys, Wilson, B. & W., 48 Wall St............$1

FORT WASHINGTON AV, s w corner of 172d St, 700 West, 26.4x226.4x42x220.3, mtgs $120,000; Haven Av, s e corner of 172d St, 720 West, 58.5x145.9x42x169, mtgs $118,000; Long Light Service Corp. to Malex Realty Corp., 170 Broadway, b. and s., Feb. 1; attorney, S. Natanson, 170 Broadway.......$1

LAIGHT ST, 52, n s, 25x70.9x27.3x73.6, w s; Ellie J. Donelan to West Beach Realty Corp., 46 Cedar St, mtg $50,000; attorney, Reeves & T., 165 Broadway............$1

PARK AV, e s, 19.9 ft n of 39th St, 19.9x 80; Adelaide, wife of John R. Ogden, to Louis J. Batzle, Jr., 52 West 6th St, Bayonne, N. J.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

SAME PROPERTY; Louis J. Batzle, Jr., to May M. Govin, Roselle, N. J., mtg $30,000 all liens, Feb. 14; attorney, same.......$100

6TH AV, 808, e s, 44.2 ft s of 46th St, 18.9x 75; Francis I. Amory and another, exrs., &c., to Annie Bornstein, 57 West 114th St, Feb. 6; attorney, Sol H. Eisler, 261 Broadway $38,000

27TH ST, 245-49 West, n s, 225 ft e of 8th Av, 75x98.8; William H. Flammer to J. George Flammer, 124 West 87th St, mtg $62,000, all liens, Feb. 13; attorney, Thomas F. Keogh, 233 Broadway............$1

50TH ST, n s, 578.4 ft w of 8th Av, 19.2x 100.5; Fillmore Holding Co. to Edmund Leurquin, 29 Clover St, Newark, N. J., b. and s., all liens, Feb. 11; attorney, Arthur Smith, 111 Broadway............$1

80TH ST, 130 East, s s, 110.10 ft w of Lexington Av, 18.4x102.2; M. Eydhe Levor to Joseph S. Auerbach, 40 East 83d St, Feb. 11; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway............$1

111TH ST, 220-22 West, s s, 350 ft w of 7th Av, 62.6x71.6; Bella Feldman to Hyman Cohen, 520 West 124th St, mtg $58,750, all liens, Feb. 14; attorney, Ralph H. Raphael, 2 Rector St............$100

111TH ST, 226-28 West, s s, 412.6 ft w of 7th Av, 62.6x71.10; same to same, mtg $58,750, all liens, Feb. 14; attorney, same...$100

117TH ST, 428 East, 43x100.10; Lawyers' Mortgage Co. to Peter Florentino, 343 East 11th St, b. & s., all liens, Feb. 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway............$100

117TH ST, 442-444 East, s s, 36.10x100.11, (foreclosure Jan. 20, 1919;) J. O. Farrell, referee, to William Byrd, Short Hills, N. J., and Annie H. Byrd, 89 Park Av, executors, &c.; attorneys, Harrison, E. & B., 59 Wall St............$25,000

122D ST, n s, 98 ft e of 1st Av, 20x100.11; Gilbert A. Robertson Home, Inc., to Rosina Cervo, 400 East 120th St, Feb. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway............$6,500

123D ST, 123 East, n s, 245 ft e of Park Av, 15x100.11; Hudwill Corp. to Pio de Lara, 150 Edgecomb Av, all liens, mtg $3,500, Feb. 6............$1

126TH ST, s s, 160 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x 99.11; Lenox Avenue Union Church to Harlem Swedish Lutheran Church, mtg $20,000, all liens, Oct. 18, 1918; attorney, Charles A. Ogren, 149 Broadway....$1,000

151ST ST, 535-37 West, n s, 150 ft e of Broadway, 75x99.11; Olds Holding Corp. to Haimsfeg Realty Co., 229 West 35th St, mtg $89,500, all liens, Feb. 13; attorney, Henry Greenberg, 99 Nassau St.......$100

Bronx.

BROOK AV, n w corner of 134th St, 100x45; Leybuck Co. to Pocomo Realty Corp., 68 Broad St, mtg $31,000, Dec. 9, 1918; attorney, G. D. Gregory, 68 Broad St........$1

CROTONA AV, 2,155, w s, runs s 0.3x w — x w 219.4x n 39.11x e 225.3; Denwood Realty Co. to Francesco Barbieri, 2,338 Beaumont Av, mtg $15,000, Feb. 10; attorney, P. J. Knobloch, 299 Broadway....$100

FORT SCHUYLER ROAD, n w corner of Lamport Av, 25.5x113.1x25x117.9; Lamport Realty Co. to Costantinos J. Paraskevopoulas, 329 East 32d St, Dec. 21, 1918; attorney, Lamport Realty Co., 309 B'way..$100

JACKSON AV, w s, 125 ft n of 156th St, 100x79.3; Mary C. Klemann to John V. Klemann, 310 East 5th St, et al., Jan. 23; attorney, Joseph Rosensweig, 99 Nassau St $100

LOTS 74 and 75, map of Waring estate; Aurelia E. Leubuscher to Hudwill Corp., 7 West 45th St, mtg $7,000, Feb. 7; attorney, Hudwill Corp., 7 West 45th St....$100

LOT 20, Block G, map of Dare Lyon; Frank Gass, Inc., to William H. Weygandt, 47 Patchen Av, Brooklyn, Feb. 8; attorney, W. H. Weygandt, 47 Patchen Av, Brooklyn $100

WHITLOCK AV, e s, 442.10 ft s of Leggett Av, 75x85; Emil S. Levi to Dorothy Golden, 546 Claremont Parkway, Feb. 13; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

DELANCEY ST, 76, n e corner of Allen St, East, store and front basement; Samuel Kaufman to Maurice W. Metzler, 138 West Broadway, 10 years from Dec. 1, 1914; attorneys, Kanhourtz & E., 320 Broadway, $3,500

8TH AV, 192, substituted for lease dated April 11, 1912, all; Moritz Israel to Ferdinand Buck Co., on the premises, and Ferdinand Buck, 518 West 146th St, et al., 8 2-12 years from March 1, 1919; attorney, Frank Thorn, 171 Broadway..........$3,600

8TH ST, n s, 302.4 ft w of Broadway, 25x 92.3, the land; Sailors Snug Harbor to Barbara Rosenberg, 77 Boyd St, Stapleton, Borough of Richmond, 21 years from May 1, 1918, 21 years' renewal; attorney, John R. Knox, 442 Broadway............$1,000

91ST ST, 255-57 West, n s, 100 ft e of West End Av, all, tenant to make alterations and have option to purchase within 3 years after July 1, 1928, for $55,000; Harriet R. Rich to Frederick Mathesius, 255 West 91st St, 21 years from July 1, 1919; attorney, Frank M. Gordon, 256 Broadway $4,000

95TH ST, 171 East, all; Josephine Kohner to William F. Gallagher, 962 Lexington Av, 3 2-12 years from May 1, 1919; attorney, Herman Lenitz, 27 Cedar St.........$1,000

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 308, June 15, 1916; Victor Mock to Max Block, 92 St. Nicholas Av, due and interest as per notes, assignment of leases by way of mortgage as collateral security for notes, prior mtg $1,200 and chattel mtg $7,300; address M. Block, 12 Nassau St............$1

CENTRAL PARK WEST, s w corner of 102d St, 100.11x117, P. M., Feb. 1; Malex Realty Corp. to Lizzie Braender, 20 North Broadway, White Plains, N. Y., et al., executors, &c., Philip Braender, installments, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Wilson, B. & W., 48 Wall St............$9,000

LENOX AV, 245, w s, 44.2 ft n of 122d St, 19x80, P. M. Feb. 15; Peter Dahl to Newat Realty Co., 200 Broadway, 3 years; 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway............$11,500

PARK AV, e s, 19.9 ft n of 39th St, 19.9x 80, P. M., Feb. 14; Louis J. Batzle, Jr., to Adelaide Ogden, 383 Park Av, due March 1, 1922; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway............$30,000

PARK ROW, 223, s s, between James and Oliver Sts, — x — to 60 New Bowery, leasehold, Jan. 3; Rome Amusement Co. to Morris D. Greengard, 374 Canal St, due June 5, 1920, 6 p. c.; attorney, John T. Booth, 271 Broadway $3,053

6TH AV, 808, e s, 44.2 ft s of 46th St, 18.9x 75, P. M., Feb. 14; Annie Bernstein to Francis I. Amory, 413 Commonwealth Av, Boston, Mass., and another, executors, &c., 5 years, 5 p. c.; attorneys, Middlebrook & Borland, 46 Cedar St............$29,000

43D ST, s w corner of Lexington Av, leasehold, Jan. 31, 275x7.6; New York State Realty Terminal Co. to Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., due May 1, 1929, 6 p. c., supplemental collateral mtg to mtg of even date herewith; attorneys, Butcher, T. & F., 1 Madison Av............$500,000

11TH AV, 194, leasehold, Dec. 3, 1913; Daniel Cotter and Patrick Quinlivan to Jacob Ruppert, Inc, 1,639 3d Av, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, Walter H. Stewart, 1,639 3d Av............$6,943

80TH ST, 130 East, s s, 110.11 ft w of Lexington Av, 18.4x102.2, P. M., Feb. 11; Joseph S. Auerbach to S. H. Lever, 18 St. Swithin Lane, London, England, due March 1, 1924; attorney, William P. Allen, 10 Wall St............$25,000

117TH ST, 428 East, s s, 294 ft e of 1st Av, 43x100.10, P. M.; Peter Florentino to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, due and interest as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$27,500

122D ST, n s, 98 ft e of 1st Av, 20x100.11, Feb. 4; Rosino Cervo to Gilbert A. Robertson Home, Inc., 52 Wall St, due Feb. 1, 1924; attorney, S. Sidney Smith, 52 Wall St $3,000

123D ST, 123 East, n s, 15x100.11, P. M. Feb. 6; Pio de Lara to Hudwill Corp., 7 West 45th St, 3 years; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 B'way...$1,500

126TH ST, s s, 160 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x 99.11, Oct. 18, 1918; Harlem Swedish Lutheran Church to Lenox Avenue Union Church in the City of New York, 3 years, prior mtg $20,000; attorney, O. B. Thomas, 60 Broadway $7,000

151ST ST, 535-37 West, n s, 150 ft e of Broadway, 75x99.11, P. M. Feb. 13; Haimsfeg Realty Co. to Olds Holding Corp., 217 Broadway, due Feb. 10, 1922, 6 p. c., prior mtg $89,500; attorney, J. H. Zuser, 217 Broadway $6,250

Bronx.

CROTONA AV, w s, 231.10 ft s of 182d St, 30x219.4x39.11x225.3; Francesco Barbieri to Denwood Realty Co., 509 Willis Av, prior mtg $15,000, Feb. 10, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Benenson Realty Co., 509 Willis Av............$3,750

FORT SCHUYLER ROAD, n w corner of Lamport Av, 25.5x113.1x25x117.9; Costantinos J. Paraskevopoulas to Lamport Realty Co., 309 Broadway, Dec. 21, 1918, installments; attorney, Lamport Realty Co., 309 Broadway $550

OGDEN AV, 1,360, n e corner of 170th St, 100x110; 74th Street Holding Co. to Gott-More Holding Co., 299 Broadway, prior mtg $107,500, Feb. 10, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, H. Gottlieb, 299 Broadway..........$10,000

187TH ST, n s, 50 ft e of Crotona Av, 50x 100; Nista Constr. Co. to Antonio Esposito, 155 West 83d St, prior mtg $29,000, Feb. 4, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Arthur Bell, 391 East 149th St............$3,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to D. A. Trotta, Inc., 391 East 149th St, prior mtg $32,000, Feb. 4, 1 year, 6 p. c.; same attorney.$3,000

ASSIGNMENTS OF MORTGAGES.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, s e corner of 84th St, mtg $42,000; Seymour Realty Co. to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $37,000

NORTHERN AV, 50, mtg $15,000; Teresa Wallach to Julius H. Ziesen, 666 Greene Av, Brooklyn; address, 217 Broadway...$100

RIVINGTON ST, n s, 62 ft e of Pitt St, mtg $18,000; Isidor and Samuel Simon to Samdor Realty Corp., 52 Broadway; attorneys, Fluegelman & T., 52 Broadway..........$1

1ST AV, e s, 120 ft s of 4th St; George F. Klemann, admr., to Dry Dock Sav. Inst., 341 Bowery; attorney, Frank M. Tichenor, 38 Park Row............$10,000

7TH AV, n e corner of 138th St, mtg $5,000; Louise V. Heintz to Frank Nouzeaky, 354 East 18th St; attorney, N. Y. Title and Trust Co., 135 Broadway............$1

51ST ST, 16 West; Margaret Knox to Abraham C. Rothstein, 667 West 161st St; attorney, F. E. Silberman, 233 Broadway..$1

51ST ST, s s, 233 ft e of 3d Av, mtg $8,000, collateral security; Richard B. Kelly to Fifth National Bank, 131 East 23d St; attorney, Richard Kelly, 233 Broadway....$1

66TH ST, 155 West; Adelaide Beekman and another, trustees, to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 176 Broadway............$28,000

128TH ST, 247 West; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to Harriet K. Welles; attorneys, Cary & Carroll, 59 Wall St............$8,500

Bronx.

BATHGATE AV, 2,419; Godfrey Krapela to John Tapisovsky, 526 East 76th St, and another; attorney, A. H. Hlavac, Jr., 427 East 79th St............$3,800

LOTS 48 and 52, Block 3,414 land map; Hernandez Realty Corp. to John W. Bratton, 1,404 Glenwood Road, Brooklyn; attorney, J. W. Bratton, 116 West 39th St............$1

LOTS 132 and 133, map of M. Schrenkeisen; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. to Morris Price, 110 Lenox Av.; attorney, Morris Price, 110 Lenox Av............$325

ROAD from Westchester Village to Old Ferry to Whitestone, e s, at s w corner of land now or formerly of George B. Brown, —x—; Louise H. Jackson (also known as Sarah L. Jackson) to Samuel Sanders, 838 West End Av; attorneys, Foster & C., 233 B'way..$100

SPUYTEN DUYVIL ROAD, n e s, at s corner of land now or formerly Philip Johnson's, runs n to Palisade Av x e, s, and w to beginning; John E. Hayes to Toledo Fire and Marine Insurance Co., Sandusky, Ohio; attorney, John J. McKelvey, 43 Cedar St............$1

SEDGWICK AV, 2,635 to 2,639; Charles Berlin to Simon S. Krans, 411 East 26th St; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway............$581

TINTON AV, 747; William L. Condit et al., trustees, to Louis Valente, Peekskill, N. Y.; attorneys, Wentworth, L. & S., 860 Wall St............$12,000

UNION AV, 1,027; Olivia Lynch to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway............$5,153

3D AV, w s, 210 ft s of 175th St, —x—; John I. Downey and another, trustees, to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St; attorney, Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St $35,000

3D AV, s w corner of 188th St, 43.11x74.2x 86.4x57.2; also Forest Av, 763 to 767; Edgar G. Appleby and another, Glen Cove, L. I., to John S. Appleby, same place; attorney, A. Hupfel's Sons, 161 3d Av, $43,000, Nov. 2, 1914 ....$43,190

221ST ST, s s, western half of east half of Lot 1,001, map of Wakefield, 25x114; Mary S. Bahrenburg to Louis L. Illich, 715 Tilden St; attorney, Nicholas Illich, 715 Tilden St $800

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

LEWIS ST, 49 and 51, two actions; U. S. Trust Co. of N. Y., trustees, against Crown Holding Co. et al, amended foreclosure of two mortgages; attorney, W. M. Powell.

PARK AV, n w corner of 117th St, 25x72; District Number One of the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith against Nathan Harris et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, S. Fleischman.

Bronx.

CAMBRELING AV, 2,309; Elizabeth McCaughan, as guardian, against Harold C. Clark et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Dunn & Daly.

WEEKS AV, e s, 45 ft s of 175th St, 55x95; Gustav Fleischer against Mary Eberle et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, N. A. Donnelly.

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

PARK AV, 1,668 and 1,670; Benjamin Roth against Jennie Rosenfeld, owner; M. Rosenfeld, contractor............$32.90

25TH ST, 29 West; J. F. McKeon & Bros., Inc., against Rosanna Batchelor, owner; Bertha Pflieger and John Knierim, contractors............$44

96TH ST, 113 East; Aaron Levussove against Julius J. Dukes, trustee, owner; Solomon Levine, contractor............$900

Bronx.

174TH ST, 432 East; Charles E. Dowdall, Inc., against Julia A. Whithorne and John Doe, owners; Warshauer Steam Rye Bread Co., Inc., contractors............$100

SATISFIED MECHANIC'S LIEN.

BROADWAY, 2,528 and 2,530; Christopher Nally against Comsy Real Estate Corp. et al., Jan. 11, 1918............$46.03

Machine Shop For Sale

The property of the undersigned, who has been engaged in the manufacture of 155 Millimeter Common Steel Shell. Offers will be received for the entire property on which there is no mortgage or encumbrance.

This consists of a machine shop and about seven and one-half acres of land located on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, on Clyde Avenue, Buffalo, having a spur track on each side of the building. The land is fenced. The main building is single story, well lighted and in good condition, of stone construction, 80 feet x 300 feet, a stone addition thereto, 30 feet x 200 feet and a frame addition, 88 feet x 304 feet, together with other outbuildings, among which are a restaurant and time and employment office.

This is a modern plant with a low tax rate and cheap electric power. The equipment consists of electric motors and transformers, air compressors, boilers and heating system, high class tool room equipment, office fixtures and furnishings, belting, shafting and hangers, furnaces, lathes, boring mills, drill presses, grinders, pumping and conveyor systems, benches, special machinery, etc., all being in good operating condition.

The property is open to inspection and may be seen by applying at the premises. Any offer made must have the approval of the Ordnance Department before acceptance.

J. J. CARRICK, INC.,
Clyde Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
Telephone—Crescent 176.

FOR SALE

BARTON LODGE, AT HOT SPRINGS, VA.
A wonderful place for entertaining. Owner now in Europe and the property is offered at a sacrifice.

AT NYACK, N. Y.
A very attractive home on the Hudson River.

AT SAG HARBOR, L. I.
The Havens Mansion. Cost about $75,000; land has 1,000 feet front on the Sound. Owner living in California. Offered at a sacrifice.

AT PLAINFIELD, N. J.
A 20 room mansion at a sacrifice.

31 Nassau St., New York City. Joseph P. Day, Agent. Telephone 6500—Rector.

For Sale at Woodmere
SIX HOUSES

These homes were built as an investment—to lease—and have never been unoccupied since their completion. They are in good condition and could not be built today at within 50% of the cost of construction. To close the affairs of the builders and owners, the Frank Cotter Co., the houses will be sold on very reasonable terms for delivery May 1st, when present leases expire.

For prices, plans, etc., apply to
WM. K. MACDONALD, Woodmere, L. I. Tel. 3128 Woodmere.
MOORE & WYCKOFF, 403 Madison Ave., N. Y. City. Tel. 3535 Vanderbilt.

198 BROADWAY
Near Fulton Street
STORE, BASEMENT AND FIRST FLOOR
FOR RENT
For particulars apply
BING & BING
119 West 40th St. Phone 6410 Bryant
Or Your Own Broker

REAL ESTATE.

WANTED. A building containing floor space sufficient for the shelter and maintenance of fifty children.

MUST be sanitary and equipped to comply with all the municipal requirements. Sufficient yard space for recreation purposes is essential.

LOCALITY must preferably be in the neighborhood of Gramercy or Stuyvesant Park.

Z 345 TIMES ANNEX.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Great Opportunity
To convert your non-paying properties into good income real estate. Consult us at once.
Frank L. Fisher Co., 50 East 42nd St.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

DO YOU WANT A HOME?
Send for list of Handsome 7-room Brick Houses, ready to occupy, on Brooklyn Subway, 30 minutes from Times Square; easy terms.
Silsby, 217 Broadway, N. Y. Barclay 4585.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Greenacres—Scarsdale
We have just checked our list of houses for the Spring. We have one unusual bargain at $17,000 and one at $18,000. Up on the hill overlooking the club we have a very pretty Colonial house at $20,000; while nearer the station, overlooking the Bronx Parkway, is an English house at $25,000. We have others at in-between prices. Nowhere else can you get so much for your money. We will send photographs if you prefer, but we urge an early inspection before the Spring rush.
Griffen, Prince & Ripley. 18 East 41st St., New York City.

A BEAUTIFUL INTERIOR
In up-to-date, thoroughly remodeled house, in fine location, near station, at Mount Vernon. Living room 30 feet long. Three bedrooms and bath on second, two bedrooms and bath on third floor. Wonderful upstairs enclosed porch; oak floors, white trim. Handsome electric fixtures. Ample plot, with garage. Cost $13,500. For sale at $11,000.
Anderson Realty Co. nr. New Haven Sta. Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

SPECIALISTS IN WESTCHESTER, NEARBY CONNECTICUT AND NORTH SHORE, L. I., PROPERTIES—INSURANCE.
Fish & Marvin 527 5th Av.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A HOME
7 rooms and bath, hot water heat, dining porch, sleeping porch, hardwood trim, oak floors up and down; porches screened; garage; plot 60x120; fine trees. Commutation 11 cents. Possession April 1st. Builder wants money for Spring operation. Price $6,500. Equitable terms. Get particulars from
GEORGE B. HITCHCOCK, Inc. Bogota, N. J. Telephone Hackensack 3.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Manhattan.

For Sale—Small private house, 87th St., between Columbus and Amsterdam Avs. Call Stuyvesant 4358. Apartment 42, forenoon.

Brooklyn.

Astonishing Bargain.—7 rooms, brick, parquet floors, heat, electricity, fine location of Flatbush; will sacrifice for $4,000 for want of quick sale. J. Stein, Tribune Building. Beekman 3960.

BOROUGH PARK, 3-story frame house, 11 rooms, in fine condition; extra large piazza; plot 40x100; $8,000. Wm. E. Rae, 1421 48th Street.

Investment—Flatbush, 6-family brick; rents $1,440; price $9,600; no steam. Jackson, 151 Montague, Brooklyn.

Queens.

Must be sold, 2-family brick; modern improvements; rent of floor pays expenses, leaving profit; one block to subway; 15 minutes to Grand Central; healthy, refined section; $500 cash, balance on terms; selling at $1,000 below value; act quick. Biedenkapp, 36 East 23d St.

Westchester County.

For Sale—All year hollow tile bungalow; complete, convenient, luxurious; 11 rooms, 3 baths; large grounds; fine trees, shrubs, lawns; commodious garage; conveniently near station, churches, schools, country clubs; 35 minutes Grand Central. R 330 Times.

Attractive home below cost; restricted, desirable community; 12 rooms, 3 baths; 2-car garage if desired; plot 80x175; 35 minutes New Haven road; $35,000; terms to suit. R 331 Times.

House and two-car garage; corner; reasonable; easy terms; White Plains; best commuting service. 103 Park Av., Room 306.

Modern 9 room private [illegible]nce; plot 100x 100; Chester Hill, M[illegible] Vernon, N. Y. B 903 Times Harlem.

Crestwood.—Nine rooms, large artists' attic; station 3 minutes, New York 32 minutes; 60x100. B 431 Times Downtown.

Exceptional opportunity to secure eleven-room modern house, two baths; half hour Grand Central; $8,500. B 916 Times Harlem.

Long Island.

Ten-room house, electric lights, highest elevation in Flushing, best view on Long Island; large plot, 50x203; two street entrances, front and back; actual value $12,000, quick sale, $7,700; no one can afford to build now, material too high, therefore investigate this bargain and be convinced; particulars. Gresslee, 547 Sanford Av., Flushing, L. I., N. Y.

Bayside and Broadway, Flushing.—For sale, attractive houses, 7 and 8 rooms, near station; immediate possession. Bayside Homes Co., 47 West 34th St. Greeley 6896.

Long Beach West.—Five-room cottage; plumbing, electricity; $1,500; $500 cash, balance mortgage. Call on Thomas J. Walsh.

New Jersey.

$500 DOWN and balance less than rent buys beautiful new stucco and shingle house; six rooms and bath, hall, large living room, with brick fireplace, beamed ceiling, built-in bookcases, panelled dining room, parquet floors; bedrooms in white enamel, hardwood trim; large front porch and sleeping porch, glassed and screened; windows screened; steam heat, gas, electricity, sewer, attic, concrete basement, ample garden space; near fine schools and station; 70 trains daily; commutation $4.95. Must be seen to be appreciated. Phone Hackensack 1634 for appointment, or S 90 Times.

Come see my lovely new 7-room home, with every modern improvement without exception; 8c commutation; $350 initial payment, low price, easy terms, less than rent, to quick buyer; on both West Shore and Susquehanna Railroads. Don't hesitate! Do it now. Henschel, 89 6th St., Ridgefield Park, N. J. 1098-M Hackensack (or 3652 Cortland, New York.)

AT RIDGEWOOD, N. J.
Several homes, 8 to 12 rooms, all improvements; good location; sacrificed to close estate; terms like rent.
S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN, 120 Broadway, N. Y. (Rector 7718) Ridgewood, N. J. Tel. 555.

BARGAIN!—Six-room-bath hollow tile stucco dwelling, steam heat, all improvements; large plot; near station; half hour out, Erie, $3,750, easy terms. W. Butscher, 154 Nassau. Telephone 3806 Beekman.

For Sale.—Westfield, N. J., house, 9 rooms and bath, electricity and gas, laundry in cellar; convenient to station, $7,000. Address H. H. Downes, 65 Duane St., New York.

Westfield.—Good houses, $4,800 to $8,000. Morehouse, Sylvania Place, Westfield, N. J.

Massachusetts.

BERKSHIRE SUMMER HOME.
House, barn and garage all in fine condition; 24 acres of land; fine garden; on State Highway, trolley line and steam railroad. Price $5,000. K 275 Times.

SUMMER HOME in the Berkshires, recently built, stone construction, beautiful view; furnished complete; bargain. Price $6,000. K 274 Times.

London, England.

LONDON, ENGLAND—To let, furnished, 3 to 4 months, in Kensington; flat, 6 bedrooms, 2 reception rooms, bathroom (h. and c.), telephone; rent on application. Also furnished house in West Hampstead; 7 bedrooms, 3 reception rooms, bathroom (h. and c.), telephone; rent $55 per week; references required. Apply in both cases to Whitelock & Storr, Solicitors, 8 Bloomsburg Square, London W. C.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

For Sale
Modern House at Tenafly, N. J.
Eight rooms, two baths, all improvements. Two and one-half acres of high ground, with view of Ramapo Mountains. Beautiful lawn, shade trees, garden. H. S. Mott, Owner, 233 Broadway, Barclay 7500.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

A FEW CHOICE OFFICES can be had in
The FRANCES BUILDING
665 Fifth Ave.—Cor. 53d St.
Immediate Possession
ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, Inc., 12 East 44th St.—Murray Hill 1100.

Store and Basement at 36-38 EAST 20TH ST.
46x96; fireproof; inside fire alarm system; elevators; immediate possession. Low rental.
APPLY ON PREMISES.

SUBWAY EXPRESS CORNER
STORES AND OFFICES SUITABLE FOR ANY BUSINESS.
1275 Lexington Avenue

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

Park Avenue
Corner Apartment
Large Housekeeping Apartment
All Outside Rooms
5 Masters' Bedrooms and 4 Baths.
7 Servants' Bedrooms and 2 Baths.
To sublet for a term of years.
Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Co. 10 East 45th Street.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

FURNISHED APARTMENT TO SUBLET.
270 PARK AVENUE
16 rooms, foyer, gallery and 5 baths.
Possession in 2 Weeks or Sooner.
RENT $1,000 PER MONTH TO OCT. 1ST.
For further particulars apply to
BRETT & GOODE COMPANY, 6 WEST 48TH STREET.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Maine.

Wonderful 10-room furnished Summer home in Maine, to rent for season; price very reasonable. W 429 Times Downtown.

Houses Wanted.

Would consider leasing for one year or longer a completely furnished, well-appointed home, with six sleeping rooms; prefer Forest Hills or Kew Gardens; south side not further than Freeport. A. F., 169 Times.

Want to buy a one-family attractive looking house with all latest improvements and garage attached; state price; owners only; vicinity of Mount Vernon only. R 343 Times.

Wanted to rent, with option purchase, South Orange, Maplewood; rent $45. B 486 Times Downtown.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Summer Homes Wanted—Furnished.

Summer cottage, about six rooms, one hour from city; give particulars. K 221 Times.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

5,000 sq. ft., 1st floor; place for automobiles; excellent light, high ceiling; near Jackson Av., L. I.; suitable for mfg. or storage; rent $75. Telephone 1263 Astoria.

FACTORY, FIVE MINUTES FROM GRAND CENTRAL; WILL ERECT TO SUIT. CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD, INC., 50 EAST 42D ST., CITY.

FOR STORES, BUSINESS BUILDINGS, AND OFFICES, APPLY CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD, INC., 50 EAST 42D ST., CITY.

10,000 square feet, power, light, heat; Astoria, L. I. B. Y., 220 Times Downtown.

Loft to let. 259 5th Av., 3d floor. Apply on premises.

Brooklyn.

FACTORY LOFT
to let, space 25x85; excellent light, high ceiling; heat and power furnished. Strohbeck, 325 Johnson St., Brooklyn.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Store wanted on 3d Av., west side, between 149th and 152d St., or south side 125th St., between 7th and 8th Avs.; will take half of store if tenant is willing to divide. S 55 Times.

Garage wanted holding about 75 to 100 touring or commercial cars; state full particulars; also location. G 740 Times Downtown.

A furnished office wanted near Times Building. K 290 Times.

MORTGAGL LOANS.
Fifty cents an agate line.

Guaranteed first mortgages for sale ranging from $1,600 to $3,500, yielding 5½% and 6%; principal doubly secured. For particulars address Real Estate Department, 26 S. New Street, Bethlehem, Penn.

REAL ESTATE.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

LEASE! Great bargain. Two magnificent, elegantly located buildings. Less than 30 cents square foot, containing respectively 75,000 and 17,000 square feet. Lease long term years to responsible tenants, with privilege of occupying smaller part to commence with. Edward W. Browning, 110 West 40th.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

Brick house, with spacious garage, for sale; 2,015 Grand Concourse, Tremont section, Bronx; 11 large rooms and 2 baths; would prefer to deal with principals only. A R 318 Times.

Institutions Attention.—Choice West Bronx block, 350x230, very accessible; sell half value; $75,000. Owner, H. U. Singhi, 256 West 73d.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Bungalow, 5 rooms, bath; cellar; steam-heating plant; gas, electricity; all improvements; 45 minutes from Pennsylvania Station; near trolley; good boating, fishing, and bathing; price $3,175; easy terms. Receiver, 243 West 34th St., N. Y. Greeley 1760.

Factory sites, railroad sidings, and water-front properties; convenient all bridges. Trace & Jamrosy, 6 Remsen Place, Maspeth, L. I.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—Beautiful new suburban home and garage goes for $350 and monthly payments less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 8c. commutation fare; 6 or 7 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors; beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, paneled dining room, bedrooms in white enamel, hardwood trim; large front porch, also sleeping porch; trees, paved streets, steam heat, sewer, gas, electricity; handsome fixtures, concrete basement; attic; ample space for garden; near fine schools and station; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y. Tel. John 5047.

SUMMER HOMES, ALLENHURST, ASBURY PARK, DEAL. NOW RENTING.
Also hotels and boarding houses. Send for booklet. Albert Robbins, Inc., Asbury Park, N. J. (opp. depots), Allenhurst, N. J.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

600 acres, 475 clear; best farm land; 125 woodland; mansion costing $75,000; farmhouse, barns, and garage; 2 miles to East Chatham station. Call or write to 110 West 34th St., Room 510.

Massachusetts—For Sale or To Let.

HALF HOUR FROM BOSTON.
Colonial, modernized; faces water; 2 baths, 12 rooms; stable, garage; 10 acres; furnished, $100 month; sell, $12,000; desirable country estate. Address A. C., Box 34, Ashland, Mass.

Rhode Island—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale.—Large estate; spacious grounds; attractive and thoroughly modern house, situated in most desirable residential section of Newport, R. I. This property to be sold at once, as parties are leaving town. For full information apply to P. O. Box 44, Newport, R. I.

FARMS.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Litchfield, Conn.—134-acre tractor farm, 95 tillable; good, level land; 10 acres fruit; 12-room house, 5 barns, new silo; on main road, near village; good markets; 1918 income $5,825; price $8,500; send for illustrated circular. Borgeson, 58 Oak St., Naugatuck, Conn.

Farms Wanted.

FARM WANTED.
About 25 acres, no further than 25 miles from New York; running brook. Address A. K., 809 Times Downtown.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—East Side.

50S, (Just off 5th Av.)—Will lease two-room furnished apartment, nonelevator building. Phone Plaza 1241.

50'S.—Very attractive two-room, bath, kitchenette. Phone Columbus 1278.

65TH ST., 13 EAST.—Two rooms and bath, including piano, handsomely furnished; meals and maid service if required; $150 monthly, to October; immediate possession; Apt. 3-A. Particulars, RAFAEL DE FLOREZ, 402 Madison Av.

APARTMENTS, handsomely furnished, east, west side; choice buildings; long, short leases. Clark Realty, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1450.

My beautiful four-room apartment, first class; best transportation in city. Mrs. V. G. Souder, 2,240 Ryer Av. Phone Fordham 2060.

TWO-ROOM APARTMENTS with kitchenette and bath, charmingly furnished; linen and silver included. G. M. Pearson & Co., Inc., 527 5th Av. Murray Hill 1733.

Furnished—West Side.

82D ST., 9 WEST.—Two rooms, bath; service; period furniture. Steigelman.

42D ST., 228 WEST.—Luxuriously furnished parlor, bedroom and bath; $30 per week; full hotel service.

45TH, 341 WEST.—New elevator building; cleanliness; furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, shower; tiled kitchens, kitchenette; no questionable applicants; highest references; $55-$100 monthly. Tel. Bryant 6285.

50TH ST., 21 WEST, (Just Off 5th Av.)—All sunny parlor, bedroom, foyer, kitchenette, bath; southern exposure; first floor; high-class apartment house; beautifully furnished in Chinese blue and chintz; immediate possession. Prescott.

57TH ST., 200 WEST.—Sunny, 4-room, completely furnished housekeeping apartment, refrigeration, $300 month, $200 Summer months. Superintendent.

40 WEST 58TH ST.,
Two-room apartment, attractively furnished.

59TH, 200 WEST, (Overlooking Park.)—Living room, 2 bedrooms, kitchenette, and bath, attractively furnished, $250 month to October, $300 shorter lease. Kent. Circle 176.

68TH, 64 WEST.—Parlor floor, 3 rooms, furnished or unfurnished; electricity; moderate.

70S.—Unusually attractive apartment, 7 rooms, 2 baths. Phone Columbus 1278.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—West Side.

72D, 166 WEST.—Apartment, 3 rooms, consisting of bedroom, living room, and kitchen, with fine bathroom and shower, ice refrigeration, $160 until Oct. 1; also 4-room apartment, consisting of living room, bedroom, dining room, and kitchen, with fine bathroom and shower, ice refrigeration, $275; all appointments are of highest standard; maid service if desired. Apply to manager, on premises. Tel. Columbus 7640.

72D, (Subway.)—Six rooms, two baths; new building; charmingly furnished. Columbus 3974.

72D ST.—Best apartments in New York; $300 up. 6280 Cathedral.

77TH, 66 WEST.—Two large, sunny rooms, bath, kitchenette; high-class elevator apt.; newly furnished; everything fresh and clean.

79TH, 177 WEST.—Four rooms, facing street; southern exposure. Schuyler 2325. Schultz.

90S.—Furnished apartment, 5 rooms, near drive, $120. Phone Columbus 1278.

98TH ST., 307-311 WEST.—Hotel Schuyler Arms; subway to 96th, two blocks up and one block west; leases are not required, but references are; newly furnished suites of two, three, four, five, and six rooms, from $75 to $180 a month, with or without kitchens; maid service, gas, electricity, kitchen equipment, &c., included; in the heart of the best residential section of New York City; restaurant of quality.

124TH, 541 WEST.—Beautiful six-room apartment; piano, linen, silver; elevator; lease. Telephone Morningside 2669.

APARTMENT SEEKING SIMPLIFIED.
Choice furnished apartments, east, west sides; season, year. Wickliffe Gray, Apartment Specialist, 269 West 73d. Col. 3974.

Artistically furnished front apartment, 5 rooms, Turkish rugs, victrola, West 83d St., $175. Phone Schuyler 5590. Apartment 32. References essential.

ATTRACTIVE two rooms and bath; $85 month. Call, 11 to 1, Hotel Thelma, 31 West 71st St., Room 511.

AUDUBON AV., 248, (178th St.)—Will share furnished apartment with married couple, childless; $60; afternoons, 3-5. Apt. 26.

CENTRAL PARK WEST.—6-7 large rooms, beautifully furnished; front; elevator; well managed; $110-$125. Phone Morning. 9740.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
E. K. Van Winkle, 156 W. 72d. Col. 1077.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS for rent. Call for particulars.
SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D ST.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, corner 103d St., (The Clearfield.)—Highest class apartment, 9-D, beautifully furnished and decorated, 9 rooms, 3 master bedrooms, 3 baths; unusual opportunity; long lease.

WEST END AV., 411.—Seven rooms, three baths; $300. Mrs. Mitchell, Schuyler 9361.

Unfurnished—East Side.

Several 2 and 3 rooms bachelor apartments from 44th to 59th St. G. M. Pearson & Co., Inc., 527 5th Av. Telephone Murray Hill 1733.

69TH, 20 EAST.—3 rooms, bath, $90; lease. Lenox 5713, or Superintendent.

Unfurnished—West Side.

70S, near West End Av.—4 rooms and bath, $120; private house; references. K 231 Times.

72D, 322 WEST.—1-2-3 elegant rooms, bath, facing the river, $55, $110 monthly.

82D ST., 54 WEST.—1, 2, 4 rooms, kitchenette; also doctor's or dentist's suite. 1,790 Broadway, Room 514. Circle 2315.

94TH ST., 276, (nr. West End Av.)—Two spacious rooms and bath, just completed; $1,100 and $1,200. Tel. Morning. 1114.

WEST END AV., 640,
Corner 91st St.
Seven rooms, two baths; most attractive apartment west side; $200 per month.

Bronx.

FIVE sunny room apartment, modern improvements; handsomest private residence; environment and traveling facilities excellent; rent $50; two or three adults. L., 1299 Times Bronx.

APARTMENTS WANTED.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Wanted, apartment or private house, furnished or unfurnished, from March 15 to about June 15; must have at least four master bedrooms; location preferably west side, below 96th St. Write, giving full particulars, address W. D., 809 Times Downtown.

6, 7, or 8 room apartment, 3 baths, new building; location east or west side between 58th-86th; furnished, unfurnished. Bernheim, Room 1501, 110 West 40th.

Wanted, furnished apartment in apartment house by 3 adults until about May, or monthly; kitchenette, bath, 3 rooms; $100 up; city and out of town references. R 213 Times.

Young business couple desires a well-furnished 3 or 4 room apt., conveniences, between 43d and 86th Sts., west side; state price. S 59 Times.

Furnished apartment, 2-4 rooms, kitchenette, for three months; west side; not over $125; best references. K 287 Times.

Wanted immediately, for two or three months, 4-5 rooms, furnished complete, 72d to 110th. Schuyler 2917, mornings.

Unfurnished.

Wanted, two sunny rooms, private bath, kitchenette, near "L," between 75th and 110th Sts., west side. Full particulars, Business Couple, 62 West 51st St.

Wanted.—Small unfurnished apartment in lower west side of New York. N P 512 Times, Brooklyn.

FURNISHED ROOMS.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

30TH, 146 EAST.—Comfortable, newly furnished steam heated room, with adjoining bedroom, first floor right. Beggs.

61ST ST., 166 EAST.—Beautiful large front room, private bath, electricity; 1 or 2 gentlemen; $12; select surroundings; telephone.

70'S, (Just Off 5th Av.)—Private family will rent exceptional rooms and baths in their house; rate, $60 and up per month; references exchanged. Phone 4165 Lenox.

86TH, 58 EAST.—Desirable, large back parlor and one medium-sized room.

THE HOTEL BELMORE,
northeast corner 25th St. and Lexington Av. (two blocks subway station); special, permanent weekly rates, $7 week up. Madison Square 501.

West Side.

50TH, 54 WEST.—Two beautifully furnished rooms, connecting; parquet floors; electric light; telephone; bath; near subway and elevated; $100 per month. Mme. Rosalia.

56TH ST., 216 WEST, Apt. 16.—Attractive room for lady; water, electricity; references.

69TH, 101 WEST.—Sunny, heated, comfortable front room; 4 windows; piano, phone. Ryan.

69TH, 20 WEST.—Exceptionally comfortable rooms; electricity; every convenience.

70TH, 28 WEST.—Large, attractively furnished second-story room, private bath, steam heat, electricity; gentleman; permanent; references; $15 weekly.

70S.—Newly furnished, beautiful, large room, twin beds; references. K 230 Times.

71ST, 206 WEST, Corner Broadway.—Large front room; electricity, modern conveniences; gentlemen only.

71ST, 135 WEST.—Attractive large room, 1st floor; steam, electricity, telephone.

72D, 120 WEST.—Elegant furnished parlor, suitable musical studio, electricity, telephone, bath, &c.

73D, 269 WEST.—Large, bright room, private bath, open fireplace; $16.50; bachelor preferred.

73D, 155 WEST.—Large room, alcove, adjoining bath; gentleman, $12; hall room, $6.

74TH, 33 WEST.—LARGE, SUNNY ROOM; RUNNING WATER; ADJOINING BATH; PERFECTLY APPOINTED PRIVATE HOME; BREAKFAST OPTIONAL.

74TH, 303 WEST.—Exceptionally well-appointed large room, southern exposure, overlooking park and Hudson; also small room; steam heat, continuous hot water.

76TH, 45 WEST.—Comfortably furnished parlor floor; private bath.

79TH, 212 WEST.—Large room, private bath; gentlemen preferred.

80TH, 128 WEST.—Single room, front, suitable for gentleman.

81ST, 27 WEST, (Facing Parks.)—Exceptional rooms, southern exposure; private baths, also Turkish; electricity, steam; maid's service; private house.

84TH, 301 WEST.
LARGE DOUBLE ROOM FOR RENT.
SELECT NEIGHBORHOOD; REFERENCES.

85TH, 327 WEST.—Well and newly furnished room in quiet home; reference essential. Mayo.

85TH, 253 WEST.—Newly opened house; handsomely appointed rooms, private baths, electricity; refined.

87TH ST., 139 WEST.—Large furnished room; southern exposure; all conveniences.

88TH, 19 WEST.—Newly furnished, decorated rooms in refined family; L 2 blocks, two car services; breakfast if desired.

89TH, 17 WEST.—Beautiful large, clean room; exclusive; private house; gentlemen only; $30 monthly; references required.

89TH, 55 WEST.—Select private house, attractively furnished; double, single rooms; modern conveniences.

99TH, 306 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room; high class; references. 5 West.

103D, 15 WEST.—Comfortable front rooms; one flight; steam, hot water; gentlemen. Stokes.

105TH, 229 WEST.—Unusually attractive outside room; call mornings or evenings. Morton.

FURNISHED ROOMS.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

100TH, 200 WEST.—Room, handsomely furnished, worth inspecting, for business woman; no other roomers; elevator; Apt.B-1.

105TH, 28 WEST.—Two connecting rooms, bath; private house. Tel. 1090 Academy.

109TH, 312 WEST.—Large, attractive room; running water; near subway.

110TH, 501 WEST.—For 3-4 months, two large, sunny rooms, attractively furnished, in high-class apartment, overlooking Cathedral Park; kitchen privilege; convenient subway, elevated; or one bed-living room permanently; $10-$20; references; Apartment 29.

110TH, (Broadway.)—Superior home accommodations for one or two gentlemen. Cathedral 9088.

120TH, 78 WEST.—Large, light, airy room, suitable for 1 or 2, conveniences. Inquire.

140TH, 469 WEST.—Cultured gentleman will find home in exclusive private house opposite City College; reference. Audubon 6585.

177TH, 611 WEST.—Light, airy room; private family; no other roomers; business woman preferred. Call 6 evening or all day Sunday. MacCann, Apartment 65.

BROADWAY, 2,131, (74th.)—Sunny front room; high-class apartment; piano; $14. Burell.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 471.
Handsomely furnished rooms, single, connecting, telephone, electricity. Ross.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 889, (155th St.)—CENTRAL PARK WEST.—Large front suite; electric, steam, shower; reasonable; gentlemen. Academy 4191.

Apartment 41; two connecting rooms; also single room.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (near 115th.)—Large rooms, overlooking Hudson, suitable for two gentlemen, in refined private family; moderate. Tel. bet. 4-6, Morningside 1339.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 264.—Handsomely furnished room; use private bath; private apt., overlooking Hudson; highest reference required.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 64, 78th St.—Two beautifully furnished rooms, bath; select house.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 71, (79th.)—Large front room in refined modern house.

WEST END AV., 826.—Exclusive, bachelor accommodations; with, without bath; references; breakfast.

WEST END AV., 662, (92d.) — Beautiful, large room, private bath; kitchenette privilege; electricity.

New York State.

CRESTWOOD, N. Y.—Room private family; all modern improvements; 6 minutes station; reference required. Tel. 792 Tuckahoe, or S 80 Times.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

118TH, 616 WEST.—Bachelor occupying 3-room apartment would rent one large room to gentleman; references. Caretaker.

188TH, 520 WEST. — Four elegant large rooms and foyer. Inquire Superintendent.

ROOMS WANTED.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Room for two, East Orange; private family preferred; references exchanged. W 421 Times Downtown.

Gentleman wishes first-class furnished room, with breakfast if possible; private family; convenient to Columbus Circle. S 104 Times.

Furnished room wanted by U. S. Army officer. Give full details in your reply. R 335 Times.

Refined woman, one, two rooms, bath. Full particulars in reply. S 105 Times.

Gentleman, clean outside room, west side; no other roomers; $6. R 327 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

89TH, (1,345 Lexington Av.)—Pleasant large room; excellent table; references; moderate. Lenox 3286.

West Side.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Suite two rooms, southern exposure, private bath; references.

58TH ST., 37 WEST.—Attractive small rooms near bath; excellent table service; references.

73D, 302 WEST, (near Riverside.)—Small furnished room; excellent table; near subway.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide, Parked Street.) —Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tearoom and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

80TH, 148 WEST.—Comfortable, medium room; table guests accommodated; electricity; homelike; references.

85TH, 76 WEST.—Superior accommodations; excellent board; modern improvements; small family. Jay.

86TH, 114 WEST.—Small comfortable sunny room; running water.

87TH, 352 WEST.—Lady owning handsome home, four baths, desires few paying guests.

107TH, 322 WEST, (Riverside-Broadway.)—Luxurious, private residence, three spacious rooms, bath, single room; exceptional table; modern.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 320, corner 104th St.—Most gorgeous house in the city; hotel service, elevator, phone every room, suites or single rooms with bath; refined Hebrew social surroundings; sumptuous table.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549, (Payne.)—Attractive comfortable room, lavatory; excellent board, $12-$14.

WEST END AV., 693, (near 94th St.)—Very large front room, private bath; automatic elevator; French spoken; references; table guests.

WEST END AV., 301, (74th.)—Large, double room, private bath; meals; one flight; singles, facing park; electricity; all conveniences

London, England.

LONDON SEASON—Board, residence (breakfast, dinner); 64 and 65, Princes Square, Payswater, London W. Near Tube and Metropolitan Railways; from $21 weekly; write above.

BOARD WANTED.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Woman of refinement, with son aged 5, well behaved, desires comfortable sunny room with private family; vicinity of Riverside Drive; fresh vegetables essential; about $20 weekly; please write full details to X 225 Times Annex.

Two refined Americans (mother and son) wish two comfortable, heated connecting rooms and meals, in desirable surroundings; not exceeding $12 weekly each. R 394 Times.

Young Protestant woman wishes evening meal with family; Ft. George section. St. Nicholas 8560, Apartment 34; phone mornings.

Room and board for young lady musician. T. K., 132 West 13th.

COUNTRY BOARD.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Richmond.

THE EVELYN LODGE,
Charming Winter House of High Standard;
20 Minutes Downtown N. Y. Fare 5c.
50 Lovely Rooms; Excellent Chef and Service.
Social Parlor; Comforts; Cleanliness.
Weekly, $14-$20 Per Adult, With Meals.
10 Years Under One Management.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

Westchester County.

Mountain House, Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.—City comforts; country sports; private baths; 45 minutes from 42d St.; $11 and up; capacity 150. Phone 1165 White Plains.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female
Thirty cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER.—Several years' experience; understands controlling system thoroughly; can take full charge of office; salary $20. K 273 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, young lady, (22,) college graduate, accurate, thoroughly experienced, double entry, looking for good permanent connection. K 263 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Trial balance, controlling accounts; able correspondent; excellent references; $20. L 720 Times Downtown.

COMPANION and help to invalid lady; capable of taking charge of household duties and help; congenial surroundings preferred to large salary. L 707 Times Downtown.

COMPANION to invalid or nervous lady or children; young lady, (trained nurse.) S 63 Times.

FILE CLERK.—Young woman with 6 years' experience; understands all systems of filing; best references. S 413 Times Downtown.

MASSAGE, licensed graduate; facial, general. Richmond, 129 New St., Newark, opposite tubes.

MASSEUSE, licensed, desires patients; latest methods. La Rue, 17 South St., Newark, N. J.

SECRETARY-NURSE for physician's office; four years' experience; highest references. Academy 4154.

STENOGRAPHER.—Am desirous of placing experienced and competent stenographer, who has been in my employ a year, with a commercial house; $15. L 727 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—1 year of practical experience; commercial high school graduate; industrious and willing worker; $15. B 517 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Typist.—Accurate, experienced. Sylvia Steinberg, 202 West 116th St. Morningside 1480.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.
Thirty cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, (17;) neat, competent; references. Telephone Miss Levine, 6265 Tremont. Address, 453 Tremont Av.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY. — A1; 10 years' practical business experience; references. F 267 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced; capable, accurate, willing; $14. Adeline Lesser, 906 Jackson Av., Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER and Typist, knowledge of bookkeeping; bright beginner; $10 to start. M. R., 115 East Houston St. Orchard 8277.

STENOGRAPHER, switchboard-dictaphone operator; 3½ years' experience; references. Phone Flatbush 7855.

STENOGRAPHER.—Accurate; interview desired; $12; excellent references. G. T., 155 East 43d St., Brooklyn.

TYPIST with knowledge of multigraphing; 3 years' experience; $15. G 713 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, 24, desires position; experienced billing and order clerk. S 64 Times.

VISITING TUTOR.—English, Latin, French, mathematics; prepares schools, colleges. Tel. 1090 Academy.

YOUNG LADY, refined, college education; understands bookkeeping, typewriting. Kessler. Phone Melrose 9949.

Employment Agencies.
Fifty cents an agate line.

COLORED HELP, city, country, references. Hope Agency, 432 Lenox Av. Harlem 5049.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.
Thirty cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT STUDENT, (22,) DESIRES POSITION DURING THE DAY; WILLING, STEADY WORKER; CAN OPERATE TYPEWRITER. L 676 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systems, tax reports; arrangements firms without bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Goldwater, 132 Nassau. Telephone Beekman 7300.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, tax reports, bookkeeping arrangements, $2.50 weekly; services not fat fees. Alpert-Barst Phone Barclay 8448.

ACCOUNTANT.—Income Tax Reports, books closed, opened, audited; trial balances; $5 monthly upward. Friedlander, 154 Nassau Beekman 908.

ACCOUNTANT, 24, cost, controlling, auditing, connection with certified public accountant. G 728 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, semi-senior, 24, experienced in a C. P. A. office, desires certified connection; honorable discharge. W 378 Times.

BOND STATISTICIAN and correspondent desires inside position where analytical ability, knowledge of securities, and other investment data, such as income tax are necessary; Yale graduate; salary $25. B 489 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER of long and varied experience in mercantile and manufacturing lines wants a position; first-class references from certified public accountants and others; salary to start, $30 per week. Address Room 51, 96 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER, knowledge of stenography and typewriting; hard worker; $10 to start. I. C., 115 East Houston St. Orchard 8277.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, 36, with executive ability; capable to take full charge; modern methods; controlling accounts; financial statement; $35. R 344 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, correspondent, credits, 30; best references; bond; $40. Immediate S 84 Times.

BOOKKEEPER - ACCOUNTANT. — College man; expert correspondent; best references; salary, $30. B 503 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, accurate; interview desired; $14; A1 references. G. T., 1,632-40 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR.—First-class; twelve years' experience, Packard, Pierce, Marmon, Cadillac; all own repairs; best references. Monson. Phone Morningside 2690, Brunswick Garage, 10-12 A. M.

CHAUFFEUR, 38; married; 18 years' experience; expert driver, mechanic; excellent references. Man, 56 West 93d St. Riverside 1830-J.

CHAUFFEUR.—Nine years' experience, high-class cars; thoroughly competent; highly recommended; careful driver. Castro, 199 East 96th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Married; ten years' experience; expert driver; mechanic; excellent references. S 101 Times, or telephone Bryant 1267.

CHAUFFEUR, married, wishes position with private family; courteous and polite; best references. Levin, 182 East 73d. 9960 Rhinelander.

CHAUFFEUR.—Soldier discharged; good driver and mechanic; references. O'Donnell, 142 West 57th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Married; ten years' last employer; $35 per week. Curtis. Phone Schuyler 9416.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, married, 35, wishes position, city or country; three years last position. Care Eggers, 705 Columbus Av.

CHEMICAL ENGINEER, (30.) University graduate, 6 years' experience, desires position. R 275 Times.

COLLECTION MANAGER, married, 28, attorney, desires connection with commercial establishment. S 406 Times Downtown.

EDITORIAL WORK wanted; technical, trade, literary; experienced. R 314 Times.

ENGINEER CHIEF, 15 years' experience; take full charge; efficient, economical, broad experience, highest reference. K 578 Times Harlem.

EXECUTIVE.—Because cancellation war orders successful executive, energetic, tactful, wants position; experienced sales, purchasing, and factory management; highest credentials covering ability and character; to demonstrate will begin small salary. G 724 Times Downtown.

EXPORT.

Young ex-officer, 27 years, experienced traveling salesman, desires represent big American concern in France; cotton goods or grocery line preferred; can sell the goods; will work on share profit basis only. S 98 Times.

EXPORT MAN, just released, experienced in all phases export cotton business, marine insurance, and ocean freight, desires permanent connection; if properly situated could arrange foreign and domestic connection. K 256 Times.

HORSEMAN.—Man with ten years' experience in the care and handling of saddle horses, desires a position; capable of taking full charge of stable; private stable preferable. Z 382 Times Annex.

INSURANCE PLACER or anything with future; 12 years' experience; references. B 493 Times Downtown.

JAPANESE, honest, sober, desires position, waiter or houseman; reference. K 297 Times.

LAW CLERK.—Second year student; knowledge bookkeeping; ambitious; hard worker. B 502 Times Downtown.

MANAGER, cafeteria or restaurant, open for position; best of recommendations; in or out of town. R 378 Times.

MASSEUR, Swedish, graduated, qualified, highly recommended, also expert automobile driver, wishes desirable position to gentleman. Kellin, 727 Lexington Av.

OFFICE MANAGER, correspondent; university training; five years' experience construction and other lines; year overseas; highest credentials. R 337 Times.

SALESMEN.—Two army officers, discharged, wish to take position as salesmen, (traveling;) prefer export or import house; experts in South American trade conditions; know Spanish thoroughly; references. W 370 Times.

SALESMAN.—I want to sell on strict commission basis; mercantile line or any clean-cut, high-class proposition; reliable house only. H. R., 66 Times.

SALESMAN.—Philadelphian desires first-class line silk, cotton or wool piece goods for cutting-up trade and dept. stores. Z 392 Times Annex.

SALESMAN; discharged officer; married; seven years' experience wholesale; two years' cost accountant; well educated; best record. B 904 Times Harlem.

SALESMAN, able, persistent, conscientious, honest, desires connection with reliable concern. H 917 Times Harlem.

SALESMAN, 12 years' experience, six years as assistant sales manager, desires connection with a progressive house. R 296 Times.

SECRETARY or assistant in a capacity offering good opportunities; stenographer, 21, rapid typist and good correspondent, desires position; A1 references. R 338 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, (28.)
Commercial and executive ability and experience; discharged soldier; salary $30. B 513 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - BOOKKEEPER, high school graduate, competent; five years' experience; references. L 686 Times Downtown.

TECHNICAL ENGINEER, manufacturing experience, desires to locate with reliable concern as manager; production and maintenance engineer. G 745 Times Downtown.

TRAFFIC MAN and accountant, married, age 27, seven years' experience, export, import, custom house work, chartering, railroad rates, routes, claims, &c., good correspondent and accountant, immediate honorable discharge from service, wishes connections with concern where initiative and hard work will advance. J. J. J., 1,070 Halsey St., Brooklyn.

TRAFFIC MANAGER, 20, just returned from France; 10 years' experience; executive; domestic, export, import. R 329 Times.

TRAFFIC MANAGER.—Experienced; executive and initiative ability; age 38; references. B 507 Times Downtown.

TRAFFIC EXECUTIVE, now connected with large industrial concern in New Jersey, desires change; good organizer; 12 years' experience; salary $3,500; references. L 725 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.
Thirty cents an agate line.

YOUNG MAN, 21, ambitious, neat appearance, good education, experienced bookkeeper, typist, and office assistant, desires a position with advancement; unquestionable references. S 76 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25, ex-Lieutenant, seeks connection progressive concern, any capacity, salesmanship ability, live wire, competent. K 249 Times.

YOUNG MAN desires position in reference to accounting; high school graduate; also a student in accounting. W 427 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, good education, four years last concern, desires connection with good concern, preferably advertising agency. M. Kienman, 125 East 4th St.

YOUNG MAN, college graduate, excellent reference, wants to work at anything; $20 per week. K 200 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, neat appearance, wishes position; selling ability. P. B., 284 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18, honorably discharged from navy, desires position; 2 years' office experience. Sperans, 91 East End Av.

HELP WANTED—Female.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

ADDRESSOGRAPH AND GRAPHOTYPE OPERATORS. — HIGH-CLASS, EXPERIENCED GIRLS; GOOD PAY. CALL ELLIOTT SERVICE CO., 141 WEST 36TH.

ADDRESSERS for invitations; must be good penmen; $3 per thousand. Apply Boyd's, 19 Beekman St.

BILL CLERK on Elliott-Fisher machine. Apply by letter stating experience and salary expected, Dutton, 681 5th Av.

BOOKKEEPER TO TAKE FULL CHARGE OF OFFICE; ONE WHO HAS HAD AT LEAST TEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE, ACCOUNTANCY TRAINING AND FULL KNOWLEDGE OF DOUBLE ENTRY BOOKKEEPING; SALARY $25, WITH ADVANCEMENT. S. GLEMBY, INC., 12 EAST 22D ST.

BOOKKEEPER, who is a stenographer and typist, by Christian firm; 5-10 years' experience; capable of handling correspondence; references. Apply Room 1046, Marbridge Bldg.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT and typist; must understand bookkeeping and have several years' experience; $15 start; state references, &c. A. K., 115 Times.

BOOKKEEPER Wanted.—Experienced in woolen line preferred. Colonial Textile Mills, 36 East 21st St.

BOOKKEEPER wanted, with experience, in dress house. Call at 9 A. M., Franklin Audit, 1,328 Broadway.

CASHIER'S ASSISTANT, refined young lady, in high-class theatre. Call today, 77th Street Theatre, 77th St. and Broadway.

CLERKS, between the ages of 16 and 18, in the office of a large corporation. Experience unnecessary; hours 9 to 5, half-day Saturday throughout the year; vacations with pay; salary $10 per week to start; rapid advancement to higher paid positions. Write, stating age, education, experience, if any, &c. H 796 Times Downtown.

CLERK, able to keep books; must be quick and accurate; good salary to right person. B 273 Times.

COMPANION - HOUSEKEEPER.—Intelligent, middle-aged person, who understands the care of a home and to act as companion; two adults in family; state experience and salary expected. S 79 Times.

DEMONSTRATORS.

SEVERAL GOOD DEMONSTRATORS FOR WORK IN LOCAL GROCERY STORES; MUST BE GOOD CAKE BAKERS. STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY. A 520 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER wanted, sleep in or out, doctor's office on ground floor, 120 East 34th St.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER, plain cooking; good wages. Manx, 720 Riverside Drive, corner 149th St.

GIRL wanted, high school graduate preferred, with some natural executive ability; previous experience unnecessary; permanent position, with excellent future possibilities. Reply in own handwriting. A 532 Times Downtown.

GIRL OR WOMAN, take charge of apartment for one person; sleep home; able to read and write. Miss Harrison, 76 Irving Place.

GIRL, white, for general housework in apartment; family of 2 adults; plain cooking; no washing. Graham, 54 West 94th St.

HOUSEKEEPER, working, not over 40, for adults and year-old baby; take entire charge; good home, high wages. Telephone Richmond Hill 4329.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Working; good home and good wages. H. E. L., 34 Gramercy Park, N. Y. C., or telephone Gramercy 2564.

HOUSEKEEPER, working; no cooking, no laundry; serving table; light house duties; private family; wages $40-$45. Lenox 3060.

HOUSEWORKER. — MUST BE EXPERIENCED; FIRST-CLASS REFERENCES; 3 IN FAMILY. APARTMENT 6A, 780 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (155TH ST.) PHONE AUDUBON 7100.

MAGAZINE PUBLISHER
requires
the services of
YOUNG WOMAN,
capable and experienced in figuring paper required for publications, paper reports from printer, Federal trade reports, keeping paper stock book, &c.; position permanent, opportunity exceptional; state experience and salary; replies confidential.

Address "Publisher" 311 Times.

MAID, capable, for 9-room house; good home; $50; washing given out. Phone, immediately, Coney Island 3359. Mrs. Cutler, Atlantic Av., Sea Gate.

NURSE wanted for two boys, 1 and 3½ years old; must be competent and experienced. Answer, stating experience and wages expected, B 515 Times Downtown.

NURSE.—Baby 7 months old; must come well recommended; good salary to right party. Apartment 6A, 780 Riverside Drive, (155th St.) Phone Audubon 7100.

NURSE, young, English, for boy 3 years of age, one capable of taking entire charge; wages $40. Call 1,378 President St., Brooklyn.

NURSE, graduate, needed for regular ward duty. Tarrytown Hospital, Tarrytown, N. Y.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Experienced; capable of operating Monitor Board and filing in up-to-date manner; knowledge of stenography and typewriting would be advantageous; full particulars, including salary expected. A. E. F., 185 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Position of responsibility, small publication; must be over 26; typist, stenography desirable; full references. S 95 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, switchboard and some typewriting; one familiar with figures preferred. B 276 Times.

OPERATOR (Elliott-Fisher) for export house; state salary. X 209 Times Annex.

RETOUCHERS, photographic negative; opportunity to make large wages on piece work. Apply Otto Sarony Co., 1,177 Broadway.

SALESLADIES,
experienced in corsets, hosiery, underwear, and infants' wear; only competent help need apply. I. Berger, 2 Clinton St. and 120 West 125th St.

SECRETARY and bookkeeper, well educated, for highest dental office; assist generally. State qualifications, references, and salary expected. Z 319 Times Annex.

SHOWROOM GIRL.
ONLY THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED WITH HIGH-GRADE WAIST HOUSES NEED APPLY. B 280 TIMES.

SPANISH AND ENGLISH STENOGRAPHER; MUST BE EXPERT TRANSLATOR AND SPEAKER; ONE OF SPANISH BIRTH PREFERRED. PAUL WENGER CO., 56 LIBERTY ST.

STENOGRAPHER, with tinplate experience preferred, but not essential; must be reliable, neat, efficient; refined surroundings; permanent; state nationality, religion, and full particulars. B 518 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and Typewriter.—Wanted, a young lady in the office of a wholesale woolen house; salary $13 to $15, according to ability. G 732 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, with some knowledge of bookkeeping; Wall St. export house; state age, religion, and salary. G 725 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Spanish; good position for right party. Cohen Bros., 16 West 32d St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; good penman; rapid and accurate at figures. Bliss, 106 7th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, efficient in Italian and English. Call after 10 A. M., Joseph Migliore, 46 West 24th St., Room 1423.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter with executive ability. Call, 9-10 A. M., Columbia Mills, Inc., 225 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, for hotel private office. Apply Hotel Employment Dept., 405 Lexington Av., Room 216.

STENOGRAPHER, able to take shorthand dictation; state experience, salary expected. B 514 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Female.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, accurate, for correspondence work only; advertising business, 5th Av. Building. B 275 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, Underwood; experienced, accurate quick; permanent; $15. B 488 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, French-American, wanted for steady position. Telephone Vanderbilt 3488.

STENOGRAPHER.—OLIVER OPERATOR; MUST HAVE EXPERIENCE. STENO. 111 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, experienced; a splendid position. Campbell, 1,970 Broadway.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.

THE LERNER WAIST CO.

offers good opportunity to young lady with more than average ability; one who can operate busy board, with 30 extensions; must be competent, courteous, and pleasant, and have at least several years' experience; permanent position and good salary. Call 15 West 36th.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR for export house; one with knowledge of stenography and general office work will receive preference; state age and salary expected. X 211 Times Annex.

TEACHER Isaac Pitman's shorthand; would consider beginner with possibilities. Merchant & Bankers' Business School, 37 East 58th St.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, experienced hotel switchboard. Apply supervisor, Hotel Gotham, 5th Av. and 55th St.

TYPIST.—WELL EDUCATED, AMBITIOUS AMERICAN, FOR POSITION OF RESPONSIBILITY, WITH ADVERTISING COMPANY. CALL ELLIOTT SERVICE CO., 141 WEST 36TH ST.

TYPIST for billing department, downtown publishing house; state salary expected. B 516 Times Downtown.

TYPIST AND STENOGRAPHER, beginner; experience not necessary; $10 to start. Hotel Berkley, 170 West 74th St.

TYPIST wanted by Japanese Consulate, 165 Broadway; salary $12 week.

TYPIST.—Good salary; steady position. Room 409, 1,123 Broadway.

YOUNG WOMAN for research and bookkeeping work in an engineering office in New York City, a young woman between the ages of 21 and 26 years, having the following qualifications, of importance in the order named: Character, education, experience in stenography and bookkeeping. Apply for appointment in own handwriting to Construction Service Company, 15 William St., New York City, stating education, experience, and salary desired to start and ultimately.

YOUNG LADY to compile private cable code for large exporter of automobiles. State experience and salary desired. B 252 Times.

YOUNG LADY with slight knowledge of double entry bookkeeping; accurate at figures. Hotel Berkley, 170 West 74th St.

YOUNG LADY for general office work. Apply by letter, giving age, references, and salary desired, C. C., 1215 Times, Bronx.

Instruction.
Forty-two cents an agate line.

WOULD YOU LIKE TO EARN
$12 TO $30 A WEEK?

Then enroll at once for our inexpensive four-week course of practical training in filing and indexing. We secure positions for girls who complete the course. Employers want them because our training is the same as actual business practice. You can take the course without interfering with other work. New afternoon and evening classes start Monday, Feb. 17. Apply at once—write, phone, or call. It is your opportunity for a splendid position with big concerns. Phone Franklin 2261.
NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR FILING.
Only School Affiliated with a Filing Equipment House.
The Shaw-Walker Company,
60 Franklin Street, Near Broadway.

WOMEN ARE NEEDED
in modern business as bookkeepers, accountants, and office executives. Lucrative positions await the trained woman. Proper training is discussed in our free booklet "Opportunities for Women." Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1465) for complimentary copy of this booklet and for details of training classes now forming.
PACE & PACE, 30 CHURCH ST., N. Y.

SPECIAL ENGLISH LECTURE.—Hear Horatio N. Drury's helpful and stimulating talk on "The Business Value of Good English," to be given at Pace Institute, 30 Church St., on Thursday, Feb. 20, at 8 P. M. Class is now forming. Write or telephone, (Cortlandt 1465,) for booklet, "Your English," and for complimentary ticket of admission to Mr. Drury's lecture. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.—"How to Conquer the Fear of Making a Speech," a practical talk to be given at Pace Institute, 30 Church St., on Thursday, Feb. 20, at 8 P. M., which will interest women who need to address others clearly and convincingly. Write or telephone, (Cortlandt 1465,) for booklet, "Talking to Others," and for complimentary ticket to the lecture. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

EDUCATED YOUNG WOMEN
fitted for excellent positions as secretaries, stenographers, bookkeepers, typists, file clerks.
Y. W. C. A. COMMERCIAL SCHOOL.
Write or telephone for Commercial Folder of courses to begin February 17. Education Secretary, 876 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn. Telephone Main 7046.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists, day or night; begin any time; graduates assisted to investigated situations; see catalogue. Walworth Institute, (founded 1858,) Broadway, at 72d St.

SECRETARIAL TRAINING.
Class holds its opening session Tuesday, Feb. 18, at 6 P. M. Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1465) for complimentary ticket of admission. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

WOMEN.—Get U. S. Government permanent positions; $1,100 first year; write for list positions. Franklin Institute, Dept. 675 M Rochester, N. Y.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING.
PRATT'S SCHOOL, 64 WEST 45TH ST. INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.

SPANISH.—Young lady, teach Spanish and French. 400 West 150th St., Apart. 42.

Employment Agencies.
Fifty cents an agate line.

BROWN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 99 NASSAU ST.	Switchboard, Typist, Comptometer, Clerks, Stenographers, Dictaphone, Bookkeepers, Numerous other positions.

FULTON STENOGRAPHIC AGENCY,
93 Nassau St. 489 5th Av.
Stenographers, (Christian firms,) $15-$20.

STENOGRAPHERS, $18-$20; typists, $15-$18.
Stenographers' Bureau, 158 Broadway.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT, (good junior, 2 or 3 years' experience) wanted by firm of chartered accountants; apply stating age and experience. B 491 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER, state experience, references, ability, &c.; steady position. R 389 Times.

AD WRITERS, 2, one experienced copy man, and one to learn the business. If you can write high-grade technical copy about machinery, steel, iron and allied products, or if your past experience is such that you feel you can quickly learn, reply, stating age, salary to start and your past experience, B. F., 337 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS. — Permanent position; liberal commission; leads furnished; experienced men of good reputation wanted. Apply at once, Mr. Haughton, 1,605 Candler Building, 220 West 42d St.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS, experienced, for magazine classified; liberal commission; permanent. Apply at once, Mr. Haughton, 1,605 Candler Building, 220 West 42d St.

ADVERTISING MAKE-UP MAN
for large trade journal; must be experienced, careful, good judgment. State age, positions held, salary. L 724 Times Downtown.

ADDRESSERS for invitations; must be good penmen; $3 per thousand. Apply Boyds, 19 Beekman St.

A1 MEN'S
CLOTHING SALESMEN.
A1 MEN.
ONLY THOSE OF PROVEN ABILITY NEED APPLY; THIS IS A LARGE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT AND OPPORTUNITIES ARE UNUSUAL; SALARY COMMENSURATE WITH ABILITY.
H. BATTERMAN CO.,
BROADWAY AND GRAHAM AV., BKLYN.

BILL CLERK on Underwood billing machine; must be accurate, quick and have several years' experience. Address, giving age, references and salary expected. Billing, B 284 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly competent bookkeeper; must have experience in ladies' ready-to-wear line; only those need apply; good salary to right party; apply in person. Globe Audit Corporation, 200 5th Av.

BOOKKEEPER for export commission house; must have references covering several years; steady position; salary $50 per week. Z 357 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, who can take full charge of office of silk house; state salary expected and references. B 285 Times.

BOYS, for office work; good opportunity for advancement; apply in own handwriting stating age, references, and salary expected. B 289 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

BOYS

for mail and messenger service; must be 16 years old; good opportunity for advancement, along engineering lines; $9 to start. Employment office open 9 to 4.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE STREET,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

BOY.

BOY WANTED BY HIGH-CLASS PUBLISHING COMPANY FOR ERRANDS AND OFFICE. MUST HAVE REFERENCES AND GRAMMAR SCHOOL EDUCATION; PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE NOT NECESSARY; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY AND SALARY. APPLY SATURDAY MORNING, 6TH FLOOR, 8 WEST 40TH STREET.

BOY,
ABOUT 16 YEARS OF AGE, BY A LEADING WHOLESALE HOUSE; MUST BE BRIGHT, WELL-EDUCATED, AMBITIOUS, AND OF GOOD APPEARANCE AND ADDRESS; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT LAD. BOX K. R., 104 EAST 14TH.

BOY wanted; steady position open for willing boy who wants to learn business; salary to start, $5 per week. Apply at once, Michael Wolff Optical Co., 516 5th Av.

BOYS, experienced or inexperienced, for radiator work. Perfection Radiator, 794 10th Av.

BOY, aged 15 to 17, for downtown insurance office; good opportunity for advancement. L 702 Times Downtown.

BOY for large ribbon house; good chance for advancement; state age and salary wanted. B 274 Times.

BOXMAKERS wanted, experienced. Rosenthal & Cohen, 53 Great Jones St., New York City.

BUTLER-VALET, unmarried, who can do plain cooking and take charge of bachelor's apartment; state qualifications, by whom last employed and for what length of time; city references. Z 375 Times Annex.

BUTCHERS, two; steady position; good wages. 792 Columbus Av.

CHAUFFEUR for Overland limousine; all year position for right man; references required; state wages. K 777 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, experienced; state by whom last employed and for what length of time; must have city references. Z 400 Times Annex.

CHOCOLATE.

Fine opening for experienced all-around chocolate man as foreman; up-to-date equipment; best working conditions; salary according to ability. In reply give full particulars regarding former work. Address Chocolate, P. O. Box 229, New York City.

CLERK, experienced, on purchase and sales books in broker's office; none others need apply. A 529 Times Downtown.

CLERK, able to keep books; must be quick and accurate; good salary to right person. B 272 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, good detailer, letterer; bring sample. 1136, 15 Park Row.

ESTIMATOR.—Steam heating and ventilating concern requires the services of a capable estimator; only man well known among trade will be considered; state experience and salary. K 232 Times.

EXPORT TRAFFIC MEN (2) by large manufacturing corporation, experienced handling all details shipments to South and Central America and West Indies. Write, stating age, experience and salary desired, R 381 Times.

GARDENER wanted for large estate; must be thoroughly experienced; married man preferred; no children; must reside on estate. State age, religion, brief history of experience, references, salary expected. Address Superintendent, Locnevan Estate, 98 Delaware Av., Buffalo, N. Y.

GENERAL REPAIR MAN.

FREDERICK LOESER & CO., Brooklyn, require in their Housefurnishing Department several General Repair Men; must have some knowledge of electrical utilities, such as vacuum cleaners, &c. Apply any hour of the day to Superintendent, fourth floor.

HAT BLOCK MAKER, WOOD BLOCKS, TO COPY SHAPES OF ALL KINDS, LADIES', MEN'S, &c.; EXPERIENCED. APPLY HAYES, BROADWAY CENTRAL HOTEL.

ICE SKATING INSTRUCTORS
at Brooklyn Ice Palace, Bedford and Atlantic avenues; good salary to competent men. Apply at once.

LEDGER CLERKS wanted; $18, $20; must be experienced; bring references. Mr. Wimmer, 606 West 49th St.

MAN, 21 to 35 years, work with boys in large institution; must have ability to organize and take responsibility; salary $1,200. Apply in own handwriting, giving references and church connections. D., 56 Madison St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

MAN wanted, healthy, to provide blood for transfusion; harmless procedure; $35. Apply Flushing Hospital, 9-5, Flushing, L. I.

MAN.—Piece goods man with knowledge of South American market, for an export house. X 208 Times Annex.

MAN, experienced, to take charge of auto hardware department. Address Hardware, 303 Times.

MANAGER.—Thoroughly experienced technical publicity and copy work manager to take charge house organ and general technical publicity; must have had at least five years' responsible executive experience; salary $7,000 to $8,000; none except fully qualified need apply. A 525 Times Downtown.

MANAGER AND BUYER
for men's hat department in high-class clothing store, 150 miles from New York; salary. Write or call Monday, Feb. 17, at 12 o'clock. L. M. Fellows' office, 1,133 B'way.

MANAGER.—Export house requires the services of an export manager for South American department; state age, experience, and salary expected. X 210 Times Annex.

MAGAZINE PUBLISHER
requires
the services of
YOUNG MAN
capable and experienced in figuring paper required for publications, paper reports from printer. Federal trade reports, keeping paper stock book, &c.; position permanent, opportunity exceptional; state experience and salary; replies confidential.

ADDRESS "PUBLISHER"
311 Times.

MECHANICS

for Engineer's Office, Large Manufacturing Co. Applicants must know speeds and feeds; able to estimate quantity production from blue prints; must have thorough knowledge of a varied type of modern machine tools; to a young man not over 28 years old who can answer above, fair salary can be offered to start; a real opportunity with concern employing over 40,000. In answering state age, nationality, married or single, a detailed account of education, practical training and experience. Address for more information Post Office Box 115, Bloomfield, New Jersey.

NAVAL AVIATION OFFICER, experienced, for important hydroplane work. Apply J. H. Miller, 139 Broadway.

OFFICE MANAGER.

Large food product manufacturer, establishing new department, wants man capable of acting as office manager; must be thoroughly familiar with all office details, have some experience in selling and advertising, and above all backbone and common sense; give age, experience, reference and salary in first letter. Z 379 Times Annex.

OFFICE BOY with experience. Address, stating age, references, salary expected, B 510 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY.—Call at 120 B'way, Room 824, between 9-1; references.

PAN MAN WANTED; ONE CAPABLE OF TAKING CHARGE OF DEPARTMENT; GIVE AGE; REFERENCE AND WAGES EXPECTED IN FIRST LETTER. PACKAGE CONFECTIONERY COMPANY, P. O. BOX 2252, BOSTON.

REPORTER.—Trade paper; $12 weekly. Call, Saturday morning, Paper Mill, Tribune Building.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

RETOUCHERS.—Photographic negative retouchers; opportunity to make large wages on piece work. Apply Otto Sarony Co., 1,177 Broadway.

ROOM CLERK, (DAY,) IN NEW MEN'S HOTEL; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR CLEAN-CUT, COURTEOUS YOUNG MAN; PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE DESIRABLE BUT NOT ESSENTIAL; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, REFERENCES, AND SALARY. D 802 TIMES ANNEX.

SALESMEN.—Large Western oil corporation has opening for three high-grade salesmen for New York; only men capable of making real money, interviewing the biggest business men, and who have a clean record and want permanent connection considered; plan entirely new; no stock, no canvassing, only actual properties sold; leads and full co-operation furnished; exceptional opportunity; all applications treated confidentially; commission. K 265 Times.

SALESMAN.—Harper & Brothers have several openings in their subscription sales department for energetic men with selling experience; we have excellent selling propositions, including a number of splendid combination offers that are big business getters; we pay commissions promptly, and show you by actual demonstrations the possibilities of earning upward of $100 weekly; if you are looking for an A-1 opportunity call and see Mr. Simmons, Harper & Brothers, Franklin Square, New York City.

SALESMAN.

Mr. John Baumgarth, President of JOHN BAUMGARTH CO., Chicago, long established manufacturers of exclusive art calendars and advertising specialties, will be at McAlpin Hotel all day Sunday, Feb. 16, to place representative for New York City and vicinity; liberal proposition; commission basis with real co-operation; unusual opportunity for right party.

SALESMEN.—Wanted, several traveling men between the ages of 22 and 35 for our sales department; position permanent; salary and expenses paid; no commission; excellent opportunity to get started in the sales department of a large metal manufacturing establishment. Give full particulars in your letter, stating salary expected, previous experience, if any, and references. Z 373 Times Annex.

SALESMEN. — Wanted, several intelligent men to represent the Jewish Publication Society of America in New York and vicinity to solicit membership and sell its publications, on a commission basis; only those with first-class references need apply. Write S. A. Dobsevage, 110 West 40th St.

SALESMAN.—To take advertising as side line; prospects in every city; easily handled after business hours; will develop into lucrative permanent connection for right party; no samples; straight commission only; well established; responsible publication. K 257 Times.

SALESMAN, thoroughly experienced wholesale hosiery and underwear, with personal following, for city, suburbs, Middle West, or all; permanent connection and good salary; splendid opportunity for right man. Stieglitz, 475 Broadway.

SALESMEN and agent wanted to sell our tea, coffee, spices, and extracts to our old customers on established routes on commission and salary; write for our proposition and samples. C. L. Staples & Co., Dept. 19, Clinton, Iowa.

SALESMAN.—A young man, experienced in selling retail grocery trade or hotels in Greater New York and vicinity; salary. In reply give age and details of past employment. L 723 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—LIVE WIRE SILK RIBBON MAN FOR CITY AND NEARBY; MUST HAVE GOOD RECORD AND CAPABLE OF EARNING BIG MONEY; SALARY OR COMMISSION. B 257 TIMES.

SALESMEN.—Exceptional opportunity for reliable, clean-cut, active men to distribute nailless, box-strapping appliance; liberal commission basis. Box 325 Times, 2 Rector St.

SALESMAN.—Popular-price coat and suit house, making very strong line, is open for city representative with good following; salary or commission. Call afternoons, 27 East 22d St., Suite 52.

SALESMAN wanted for all territories to carry line of silk skirts, selling jobbers and retailers; commission basis. Room 503, 37 East 28th St.

SALESMEN.—Established lithographing and printing firm will pay commission or salary to experienced salesmen. A 424 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Huck towel, crash mill as side line for entire country except New York City; 5% commission. L 691 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN on commission and drawing account; experience not essential; electrical. Alfred Tahl, 494 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN WANTED
to handle line of shoe laces on straight commission basis. G 708 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced in auto supply house; salary. Address Autos, 312 Times.

SHEET METAL

WORKERS.

Want men experienced on general factory sheet metal work; metal boxes of all kinds. All work is from blue prints. These positions are all on commercial work and are permanent to competent men. Applicants must be willing to live in or near Newark, N. J. In answering, give least day rate you are willing to start for where opportunity for more is positive when you have shown your ability. Give nationality, married or single, age, and some general information on your experience. Address for more information Post Office Box 115, Bloomfield, N. J.

SHIPPING CLERK, American, experienced in South American business; reading knowledge of Spanish or Portuguese essential; replying state full particulars. G 705 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING AND STOCK CLERK in cloak and suit house; one experienced with contractor's work preferred. S 119 Times.

SODA DISPENSER.—A reliable, courteous soda dispenser wanted; $20 per week to start; more after he prove efficiency. Apply personally. Standard Drug Co., Hudson Terminal, 50 Church St., N. Y. C.

SOLICITORS.—There is an exceptional opportunity for reliable advertising solicitors on our monthly magazines; we want clean-cut men who will work consistently on a liberal commission basis; leads furnished; commission paid weekly on full contract. Apply at once, Mr. Haughton, 1,605 Candler Building, 220 West 42d St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, not over 20; no previous office experience necessary; chance for advancement. Limpert Bros., Inc., 625 Greenwich St.

STENOGRAPHER, Spanish; good position for right party. Cohen Bro., 16 W. 32d St.

STOCK SALESMAN, experienced, with clean record, for a 10% preferred stock in banking institution; leads, co-operation and large commission for a man who measures up to our standard; state qualifications and record in first letter, at once. Integrity Finance Co., 1304 Finance Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

STOCK SALESMAN.—Experienced and successful speculative stock salesman can make profitable connection on liberal commission. State full experience in letter for interview. K 735 Times Downtown.

SUPERINTENDENT for apartment hotel who understands electric elevators and pumps; also general repairs; must be good renter and handler of help; $75 per month and rooms. Apply by letter only, stating references and experience, Experience, Room 852 Marbridge Bldg.

SUPERINTENDENT wanted; factory located in the Middle West wishes to secure a competent superintendent, preferably a man familiar with the manufacture of light shelf hardware. Apply Box Z 349 Times Annex.

SYSTEMATIZER.—Patent medicine mail order and wholesale house requires services of man experienced in systematizing the outturn, packing and shipping of medicinal preparations; detailed information about experience; references required, age, and salary. B 246 Times.

VARNISH MAKER wanted, experienced, in a small plant in Baltimore; give age, references, salary expected. Address Z 362 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN. — Well-educated, ambitious young man, with some drafting experience; capable of charting, operating and cost records; must be proficient arithmetician and interested in statistics. G 709 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN with some experience around light machinery; good chance for advancement. D 803 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, 18-21, in office large steel company; state age, experience, salary desired. A 530 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, bright, for clerical work in shipping departemnt. S. J., 341 Times.

Instruction.
Forty-two cents an agate line.

AMBITIOUS MEN ought to know what an exceptional future is in store for the ACCOUNTANCY-TRAINED man. Send for "Your Market Value" and Bulletin 25, which gives details of training needed. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

SECRETARIAL TRAINING.
Class holds its opening session Tuesday, Feb. 18, at 6 P. M.; write or telephone (Cortlandt 1465) for complimentary ticket of admission. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

MOVING PICTURE operating taught; positions free; day or evening. 644 8th Av.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Instruction.
Forty-two cents an agate line.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.
"HOW TO CONQUER THE FEAR OF MAKING A SPEECH," a practical talk to be given at Pace Institute, 30 Church St., on Thursday, Feb. 20, at 8 P. M., which will interest men who need to address others clearly and convincingly. Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1465) for booklet "Talking to Others" and for complimentary ticket to the lecture. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

LEARN MECHANICAL DENTISTRY. Men wanted to become specialists. Practice from the start. Individual instruction in laboratory work by competent expert mechanics under graduate dental surgeons. Fully equipped laboratories. Day or evening. Porcelain casting included in the course. West Side Y. M. C. A. School of Mechanical Dentistry, Dept. B, 25 West 45th St., New York.

SPECIAL ENGLISH LECTURE.
Hear Horatio N. Drury's helpful and stimulating talk on "THE BUSINESS VALUE OF GOOD ENGLISH" to be given at Pace Institute, 30 Church St., on THURSDAY, FEB. 20, at 8 P. M. Class is now forming. Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1465) for booklet "Your English" and for complimentary ticket of admission to Mr. Drury's lecture. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

AN IMMEDIATE OUTDOOR JOB, at $25 to $60 per week, for trained tractor mechanics; 300 men wanted by April 1; a live profession with a wonderful future. We can train you in five weeks for these jobs. For full particulars write, call, or phone today. East Side Branch Y. M. C. A., 157 East 86th St., New York. Phone Lenox 6051.

BOOKKEEPER.—Get out of the rut; become a certified public or cost accountant; go into business for yourself; demand for expert accountants exceeds the supply; our graduates earn over $5,000 yearly; learn at home in spare time by our easy system; send for booklet and special offer. Universal Business Inst., 100 Pullman Bldg., New York.

ACCOUNTANCY — TRAINED MEN ARE NEEDED NOW.—Write or telephone for complimentary card of admission to opening lecture on Feb. 25, 8 P. M., and details of evening classes now forming in Pace Standardized Course in Accountancy and Business Administration. New York Institute of Accountancy, 215 West 23d St., New York.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.
Fifty cents an agate line.

APPERSON 1918 SPORT.
CADILLAC 1918 7-pass. Touring.
CUNNINGHAM 1918 6-passenger.
CUNNINGHAM 1917 4-passenger.
DANIELS 1917 4-passenger.
HUDSON 1918 4-PASS. SPEEDSTER.
HUDSON 1917 4-PASS. SPEEDSTER.
MERCER 1916 Roadster and Speedster.
PACKARD 1917 Fleetwood 4-passenger.
PIERCE 1917 "66" Chummy Roadster.
STUTZ 1918 TOURING.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
1,700 Broadway.

A MID-SEASON OPPORTUNITY.
1918 HUDSON 4-passenger Sport.
1918 STUTZ Speedster, Bearcat.
1918 CADILLAC, 4-passenger, Victoria.
1918 MERCER, 4-passenger Sport.
1918 BUICK 7-passenger touring.
1917 HUDSON 4-passenger Sport.
1917 STUTZ 2-passenger roadster.
1917 STUTZ 6-passenger touring.
1917 PIERCE-ARROW 38, landaulet.
1917 PACKARD, 7-passenger touring.
1917 PACKARD brougham limousine.
1917 FRANKLIN 5-passenger touring.
1915 FIAT Fleetwood landau. Foreign.
KERMAN N. KARP, INC., Est. 1902.
1,676 BROADWAY, CIRCLE 65.
OPEN EVENINGS. TIME PAYMENTS.

BUICK Sedan Little 6; special paint, upholstery; like new; mechanically perfect; will give any demonstration. R. Koehler, 1,392 Bedford Av., corner St. Mark's, Brooklyn.

BUICK 1917 Sedan. Exceptional bargain. 1778 Broadway (57th), one flight. Circle 1417.

BUICK 1918-1917 TOURINGS,
roadsters. Flack, 1,700 Broadway, 3d floor.

BUICK, 1917, little-6 touring, with Winter top. 1,778 Broadway, (57th;) one flight.

CADILLAC 1918 AMESBURY SUBURBAN.
CADILLAC 1918 SPECIAL 7-PASS SEDAN.
CADILLAC 1917 SPECIAL SPORTING—4.
CADILLAC 1917 4-PASS. ROADSTER.
BIDDLE 1917 SPORTING 4.
MERCER 1917 SPECIAL SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ 1918 16-VALVE SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ 1918 SUBURBAN SEDAN.
STUTZ 1918 SPORTING FOUR.
STUTZ 1917 BULLDOG SPECIAL.
ROAMER 1918 TOWN BROUGHAM.
HUPMOBILE 1917 SPECIAL BROUGHAM.
S. G. V. 1915 FLEETWOOD SPORTING—4.
OWEN MAGNETIC 1917 LANDAULET.
MURRAY, 1917 7-PASS. TOURING.
ISOTTA FRASCHINI SEDAN, LATEST Imp.
FIAT FLEETWOOD, LATEST importation.
D. C. BURRELLE,
1,700 Broadway, 4th floor. Circle 153.

CADILLAC 1917, model B, limousine, driven only 11,000 miles, almost new mechanically, paint, upholstery, etc.; bought from the Cadillac Company last Summer; a very exceptional bargain. Studebaker, 1,291 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Decatur 1484.

CADILLAC 1916 Touring. Price reasonable. 1778 Broadway (57th), one flight. Circle 1417.

CADILLAC, 1917, 4-passenger touring, sport model; extras, 3 shoes, slip covers; excellent shape. Oberweger, 136 West 52d.

CADILLAC 1917, special sport, 4-passenger touring; slip covers; 2 shoes; excellent shape. Oberweger, 136 West 52d St.

CADILLAC 1918 late model Victoria coupe. Auto Electric Service, 245 West 55th.

CADILLAC 1918 touring; used four months; condition new. Phone Circle 5692.

CHANDLER, Chummy roadster, 1918 with wire wheels. Behrman, 2,178 Broadway. 3531 Schuyler.

CHANDLER 1918 7-passenger touring. Behrman, 2,178 Broadway. Phone 3631 Schuyler.

COLE "8" 7-passenger touring car; fully equipped; used less than six months; must be seen to be appreciated. The Winton Company, Broadway, at 70th St.

DODGE BROS. Touring, 1918 model, almost new; any demonstration; trades considered, also Liberty bonds accepted. Open evenings. R. Koehler, 1,392 Bedford Av., corner St. Mark's, Brooklyn.

FORD 1919 model; will sacrifice; A1 condition; terms to suit. Box 71, Station G, City.

FOR SALE, AUTOMOBILE.
HUDSON SUPER SIX SEDAN, WINTER TOP; WILL SELL FOR $950. OWNER, G 749 TIMES DOWNTOWN, OR MADISON SQUARE 1380.

FORD SEDAN 1918; BARGAIN.
Twentieth Century Auto Co., 1,700 Broadway.

FRANKLIN 1918 Town Car; condition almost new; repainted; excellent tires; beautiful upholstery. Phone J. B. A., Main 9700, or call 40 Flatbush Av. Ext.

HARLEY DAVIDSON motor cycle, 1917, with side car; A1 condition; will sacrifice. 490 East 152d St.

HUDSON 1917 Runabout Speedster; disappearing seats; special Victoria top; excellent shape; new shoes. Oberweger, 136 West 52d St.

HUDSON 1917 Touring. Wonderful condition. 1778 Broadway (57th), one flight. Circle 1417.

HUDSON 1917 Sedan; real opportunity. 1,778 B'way, (57th,) 1 flight. Circle 1417.

HUDSON 1917 Limousine; town car. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) 1 flight. Circle 1417.

HUDSON, 1917, four-passenger speedster. Phone 2626 Vanderbilt.

HUPMOBILE.—1918 touring. Brady-Murray Motors Corp., B'way at 62d St.

KISSEL Car Coupe, 1916; in very good shape. J. J. Barrett, Tel. 2620 White Plains.

LANDAULET.—Private Locomobile limousine at substantial reduction; cost $6,000; perfect condition; used two Winters not over 15,000 miles; fully equipped; six tires, fine condition. Can be seen Brooks' Garage, 182 East 73d St. Owner, L. M. Dickinson; residence, 46 East 73d St.; office, 60 Broadway, New York.

LANCIA Cabriolet, special body; lady going away; can be seen at 236 West 59th St.

LOBELL ABORN CO.,
230 West 56th St.,
one door west of Broadway.
1917 STUTZ, 4-Passenger Tour.
1918 CHALMERS, Sedan.
1917 McFARLIN, Touring.
1917 MARMON, Chummy Roadster.
1917 HUDSON, Sedan.
1917 CADILLAC, Touring.
1918 MAXWELL, Touring.
1917 CHALMERS, Sedan.
1917 OLDSMOBILE, 7-Pass. Touring.
1917 CADILLAC, Chummy, 4-Pass.

LOCOMOBILE, 48, series 2; new in Spring; long, low, classy; sportif model; 6 wire wheels; also of wood; all tires excellent; 3 brand-new; going to France in 10 days. Telephone Circle 1526. Owner.

MARMON racing car; geared for city use. Behrman, 2,178 Broadway. Phone Schuyler 3531.

OVERLAND, 1918, model 90, 5 passenger touring car; elegant condition; any demonstration; for sale at $550, which is 50 per cent. off list price. Kendrick, 647 West 50th. HUDSON 1917 coupe, 3 passenger; excellent; sacrifice $1,275. Phone Owner, 422 Main.

OVERLANDS AND WILLYS-KNIGHTS.	Reconditioned & guaranteed; prices very reasonable. WILLYS OVERLAND CO., Broadway and 50th St.

PACKARD 1918 Fleetwood brougham-limousine; practically new; fully equipped and guaranteed; big sacrifice. J. Tymoff, 918 Union St., Brooklyn.

PIERCE limousine, 1912, 38; good condition, $500. Johnson, Hotel Gregorian, 35th St.

PUBLIC NOTICES.
Fifty cents an agate line.

SOLDIERS, SAILORS, MARINES SEEKING advice, assistance or employment should call at our office.
AMERICAN SOLDIERS AND SAILORS PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION,
1,440 Broadway, cor. 40th Street.

TAKE NOTICE THAT I WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE for any obligations and debts that may be incurred by wife, Mrs. S. Goldman of 5,809 15th Av., Brooklyn.
SOLOMON GOLDMAN.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.
Fifty cents an agate line.

REO Sedan, 4 cyl., 1919; brand new; equipped with cord tires and 2 new spare cord tires and tubes; owner needs larger car; $2,200. Gilbert, 1,391 Sedgwick Av., Bronx. Tremont 820.

SELECT USED CARS.
1918 WHITE 7-PASS. TOURING.
1918 HUDSON 7-PASS. TOURING.
1917 HUPMOBILE SEDAN.
1916 CADILLAC TOURING.
INTERNATIONAL AUTO EXCHANGE,
150 WEST 55TH ST. PHONE CIRCLE 1808.

STANDARD 8, 1918.

4-pass. coupe; almost new; 3,000 miles; paint, tires, and upholstery O. K.; 2 spares mounted; slip covers, &c.
Newark Branch
DETROIT CADILLAC MOTOR CAR CO.,
536 Broad St., Newark, N. J.
Tel. Mulberry 3240. Used Car Dept.

STEARNS KNIGHTS — Overhauled Guaranteed	Closed and Open Models. 4 and 8 cyl.	Prices very reasonable.

STEARNS USED CAR DEPT.,
415 West 55th St. Columbus—7600.

STEARNS Limousine, 1917, four cylinder, Fleetwood body. Mr. Best, 2626 Vanderbilt.

STUDEBAKER 1917, in excellent condition, Brady-Murray Motors Corp., Broadway and 62d St.

STUTZ 4-passenger touring; late model; wire wheels; extra shoes and wheels; many other extras; like new. Winn, 374 Wadsworth Av. Phone St. Nicholas 3020. Call between 11 and 1.

STUTZ 1918 touring, 1918 Bearcat, 1917 Bulldog; bargains. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

STUTZ 1917, 6-passenger touring; condition perfect. Phone Circle 5692.

STUTS 1916 speedster. Behrman, 2,178 Broadway. Phone Schuyler 3531.

WILLYS-KNIGHT limousine, 7 passenger, wire wheels; excellent running condition. Seen 1264 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Phone Prospect 567.

WINTON, Model 33, light six convertible sedan; overhauled and repainted; fully guaranteed. The Winton Company, Broadway at 70th St.

Motor Trucks.

2 RIKER TRUCKS
with Hydraulic Dump Bodies.
Fully GUARANTEED by
LOCOMOBILE CO. OF AMERICA.
Exchange Car Department,
61st St., West of Broadway.
Telephone 7750 Columbus.

PIERCE-ARROW 5-ton truck, fine order, $3,500; 3-ton Federal, worm driven, $1,900; Fulton 1½ ton; 3-ton Republic; also 1 and 1½ ton, $600 up; eight other good bargains. Pugh Bros. Co., Providence, R. I.

AUTO TRUCK, two-ton, to rent by day or month, with chauffeur and closed body. Apply Ercolino & Co., 56 Elizabeth St., New York. Telephone Franklin 5428.

REPUBLIC, 3½-ton, perfect condition, low 14 ft. body. Shrock, 291 Pearl St., Phone Beekman 3938.

Automobiles for Rent.

CADILLAC. — Attractive limousine; hour, week, month. Telephone Wedge, 5174 Riverside; very reasonable.

PACKARD Twin Sixes to hire; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 W. 43d. Phones 4219-3530 Bryant.

PACKARD Twin Sixes; rates very reasonable. Champion Garage and Auto Co., 171 West 89th St. Riverside 5818.

PIERCE-ARROW, beautiful, for renting hour, day, week, or month. Col. 4596.

Automobiles Wanted.

WANTED, a 6-cylinder Reo, Buick, Chandler, Paige; 5 passenger or roadster, 1917 or 1918 model; no dealers. A. Papavero, 56 Frost St., Brooklyn.

LATE model cars; highest cash prices. Auto Warehouse, 1,778 Broadway. Circle 1417.

TOURING or runabout; cash waiting. 565 East Fordham Road. Tel. 5412 Fordham.

Automobile Bodies.

BODIES, all types, new and used; no reasonable offer refused. Renault Selling Branch, Inc., 719 5th Av.

LIMOUSINE BODY, fore door; newly upholstered and painted; bargain, $75. Silent Knight Motor Co., 549 West 53d.

Automobile Supplies.

LIMOUSINE OWNERS
Is your upholstering dirty or spotted? Has it lost color? Why not have it cleaned without odor or inconvenience? Guaranteed to restore original color; free demonstration. Phone Greeley 3026.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. at Broadway.	20 REASONS 20 Why our system of automobile instruction for men and women is the best in N. Y. Write today for Catalogue 1.
ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50 St.	Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.
Auto School WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. 302 W. 57th St. 7920.	Largest and best school in the U. S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus Special classes for ladies.

AUTOMOBILE COURSE, $50.50.
BEDFORD BRANCH Y. M. C. A.
1,121 BEDFORD AVENUE. DEPARTMENT.

FOR SALE.
Fifty cents an agate line.

Linotype Machines—Three Model 1 two-letter, each with four magazines and matrices; one single-letter Model 1 machine, with three magazines and matrices; all in good running order, and each equipped with individual motor. Apply Mechanical Superintendent, eighth floor, Times Annex.

An exceptional opportunity, 14 room house, three baths, large laundry, all beautifully furnished; newly decorated; full of fine people: electric light; phone; select neighborhood; coal, wood, Winter supply; $10,000 complete; long or short lease; worth seeing; sickness reason. 28 West 83d.

For sale, 25,000 acres, 175,000,000 feet of magnificent timber, poplar, oak, hemlock, chestnut, &c.; new mill, logging road with all equipment; going plant. R. B. Chaffin & Co., Inc., Main and 12th Streets, Richmond, Virginia.

For sale, gas boiler, with equipments, for dyeing feathers; also gas lamps. Pletscher, 187 Mercer St.

Paintings, real bargain; artist going home. Inquire Belgian Bureau, 431 West 47th.

Desks, racks, tables, linoleum for sale. 259 5th Av., 3d floor.

Purchase and Exchange.

Wanted to Buy.—Must be in first-class condition, a Steinway or Chickering Baby Grand Piano; mahogany case; fitted for and with Aeolian Duo Art playing attachment; state full particulars and lowest price. Z 595 Times Annex.

Wanted, electrical machinery; manufacturing concern requires 150 K. W., direct connected motor generator set, 220 volt, 60 cycle A. C. Motor, 110 volt D. C. generator; advise whether switchboard is included. Address Electrical, 810 Broad St., Newark.

Wanted—Specimens of writing of Hammond typewriter, or Hammond catalogues, or a Hammond machine antedating 1893; suitable compensation if accepted. Z 376 Times Annex.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT Southern District of New York.—No. 26577 —In Bankruptcy. — MARY C. BISCHOFF, Bankrupt.
Mary C. Bischoff was duly adjudicated bankrupt, on February 8, 1919. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on February 26, 1919, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting. JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy No. 26311. Notice is given that SIGMOND BORNFRIEND and HYMAN GRAY, individually and as copartners, composing the firm of THE SYDNEY COMPANY, bankrupts, have applied for a discharge from all their individual and partnership debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on March 17, 1919, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

Decisions.

APPELLATE DIVISION, First Department announced the following decisions yesterday:

Ida Elkin, respt., v. the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western R. R. Co., aplt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Samuel Elkin, respt., v. the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western R. R. Co., aplt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Stella T. Edwards, aplt., v. David G. Stebbins, respt.—Appeal dismissed, without costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Same, aplt., v. same, respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Edward J. Rathers, respt., v. Utley Wedge, aplt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs, and plaintiff required to serve within ten days a further bill of particulars, which shall comply with the order of May 8, 1918. No opinion. Order filed.

The Liberty National Bank of New York, respt., v. Robert J. MacFarland, aplt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

John E. King, aplt., v. John L. Dudley, Jr., respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

George Holmes, as admr., &c., respt., v. Abraham L. Futterman, aplt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Jay G. Wilbraham, respt., v. Jennie S. Murphey, aplt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs. No opinion. Order filed.

F. W. Moore Co. v. Aristo Hosiery Co., Inc., et al.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, without costs. Order filed.

F. Gates Porter et al. v. Bertin Honig.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs, unless appellant comply with terms stated in order. Order filed.

Nathan Rosenberg v. Jacob Holzman et al., as exrs., &c.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs, unless appellant comply with terms stated in order. Order filed.

Carl R. Byoir v. James M. Pierce et al.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs, unless appellant comply with terms stated in order. Order filed.

Charles A. Robinson v. I. Townsend Burden, Jr., et al.—Motion to dismiss appeal, denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Louise M. Dorland v. Fidelity Development Co. et al.—Motion to dismiss appeal denied, without prejudice to renewal if action be not revived within a reasonable time. Order filed.

Merchant & Evans Co. v. Machinery and Metal Sales Co.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs, unless appellant comply with terms stated in order. Order filed.

The People, &c. v. Alfred Todaro.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted. Order filed.

The People, &c., v. Thomas J. Ventimiglia.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted. Order filed.

The People v. George Eddington.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted. Order filed.

The People, &c., v. Nathan D. Hale.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted. Order filed.

Solomon Flaum v. U. S. Casualty Co.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs, unless appellant comply with terms stated in order. Order filed.

Dan Talmage's Sons Co. v. American Dock Co.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Frank C. Owen v. William H. Scholz et al.—Application denied, with $10 costs, and stay vacated. Order signed.

William S. Salway v. The A. H. Meyer Co.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

J. W. Samuel, Inc., v. John J. Hams.—Application granted. Order signed.

Philip Manz v. John H. Stoutenburgh.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

George Whittel v. Katharine V. Sipp.—Application granted. Order signed.

Arthur A. Williams v. U. S. Mfrs. Export Corp.—Application granted. Order signed.

The Russell Mfg. Co. v. The American Belt Corp.—Application denied, with $10 costs, and stay vacated. Order signed.

Lemon Importing Co. v. The Garfield Savings Bank Co.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Samuel Briskman v. Continental Textile Corp. et al.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

I. X. L. Machine & Tool Co., Inc., v. Twin Blade Co.—Application denied, with $10 costs, and stay vacated. Order signed.

Herman Goldsmith v. Sadie Nasrallah et al.—Application denied, with $10 costs, and stay vacated. Order signed.

People ex rel. J. Romaine Brown v. Lawson Purdy et al.—Motion granted. Order filed.

Sarah M. Ruhlin v. William J. Burns International Detective Agency, Inc.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Sonner & Kaplan Co. v. Gora Mills.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Mines Management Co. v. F. N. B. Close et al.—Motion granted. Order filed.

William A. Titus v. Jacob Schneck.—Motion denied, with $10 costs, without prejudice to application to the court at Special Term on sufficient papers. Order filed.

Gussie Sloman, as administratrix, v. Israel Finkelstein.—Motion denied. Order filed.

Matter of Joseph Naylor, deceased.—Motion denied. Order filed.

Matter of Mary M. Johnston, deceased.—Motion granted. Order filed.

Max Fine v. Clinton Realty Co., Inc., et al.—Motion to extend time granted as stated in order. Order filed.

Morris Trop et al. v. Gramercy Chocolate Co.—Motion for stay pending appeal granted on plaintiffs' giving, within five days, undertaking to secure judgment, to be approved in the usual way. Settle order on notice.

Benjamin Lowenthal et al. v. Isaac Lowenthal et al.—Motion granted. Settle order on notice.

Matter of Harry N. Steinfeld, an attorney.—Reference ordered to Hon. John W. Goff, official referee. Settle order on notice.

Matter of Ludlow Avenue, &c., re Henry R. C. Watson, as executor, &c., applt.—Motion for reargument denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Wills for probate: Louis F. Goule, Kathryn A. Wkitlow, Frederick H. Werner.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—La Fetra, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT — Platzek, J.—Warner<Warner—Alfred H. Townley. Smith<Hagedorn—Innis Whitaker. Rainsford<Szathmary—Leslie J. Thompson.

SUPREME COURT — Bijur, J. — O'Connor<Clark—Samson Selig. Horn<Horn—Alex V. Zinke. Horn<Dailey—Charles A. Riegelman. Mandelbaum<Herzog—Bernard Rabbino. Re A. L. Alger Co., Inc.—Terry Parker. Bernstein<Bernstein — Herman Hoffman. Neilson<Nestor Holding Co.—William Henkel, Jr.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Platzek, J.—New York Life Insurance and Trust Co.<Louis Michalisky et al.—Morris Floria. William R. Gray<Richard I. Epstein et al.—Henry Brady.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J.—Letitia Fogarty<Luigia D'Alessio et al.—John Gruenberg.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J.—Re Ornstein—Edgar Hirschberg. Heinrich<Jackson et al., (Action 1)—Daniel V. Sullivan. Same<same, (Action 2)—Francis S. McAvoy.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

DECLARATION OF INTENTION TO ORGANIZE A FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The undersigned hereby give notice of their intention to form a corporation "for the purpose of making insurance on dwelling houses, stores, and all kinds of buildings and household furniture, and other property against loss or damage, including loss of use or occupancy, by fire, lightning, windstorm, tornado, cyclone, earthquake, hail, frost or snow, and by explosion whether fire ensues or not (except upon steam boilers and pipes, fly-wheels, engines and machinery connected therewith or operated thereby, against explosion and accident; and except against loss or damage to life or property resulting therefrom; and except against loss of use and occupancy caused thereby); also against loss or damage by water to any goods or premises arising from the breakage or leakage of sprinklers, pumps, or other apparatus erected for extinguishing fires, and of water pipes, and against accidental injury to such sprinklers, pumps or other apparatus, and upon vessels, boats, cargoes, goods, merchandise, freights, and other property against loss or damage by all or any of the risks of lake, river, canal and inland navigation and transportation, including insurances upon automobiles whether stationary or being operated under their own power, which shall include all or any of the hazards of fire, explosion, transportation, collision, loss by legal liability for damage to property resulting from the maintenance and use of automobiles and loss by burglary or theft or both, but shall not include insurance against loss by reason of bodily injury to the person and to effect re-insurance of any risks taken by it," as expressed in Section 110 of the Insurance Law of the State of New York.

Dated, New York, February 11, 1919.

J. S. Frelinghuysen, L. R. Bowden,
E. C. Jameson, G. W. Van Cleef,
G. F. Hutchings, W. C. Kuester,
J. A. Mets, Jr., Geo. A. Diltz,
John M. Daggett, Burroughs Van Fleet,
C. A. Garthwaite, Wm. J. Cornwall,
R. L. Dougherty.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Lee's Towing Line, Inc., chartered owner of the steamtug Herman Lee, has filed a petition for the limitation of its liability for any loss, damage or injury arising out of the collision claimed to have occurred between the schooner Cora F. Cressy, which was in tow of the steamtugs Herman Lee and Maren Lee and the barge Cumberland on or about the 12th day of April, 1917; value of the vessel and freight $8,000.

All persons claiming damages because of any such loss, destruction, damage or injury, must prove their claims before Roger B. Wood, Esq., Commissioner, at his office, No. 37 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 19th day of May, 1919, or be defaulted.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal, S. D. N. Y.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Lee's Towing Line, Inc., owner of the steamtug Maren Lee, has filed a petition for the limitation of its liability for any loss, damage, or injury arising out of the collision claimed to have occurred between the schooner Cora F. Cressy, which was in tow of the steamtugs Maren Lee and Herman Lee, and the barge Cumberland on or about the 12th day of April, 1917; value of the vessel and freight $40,000.

All persons claiming damages because of any such loss, destruction, damage, or injury, must prove their claims before Roger B. Wood, Esq., Commissioner, at his office, No. 37 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 19th day of May, 1919, or be defaulted.

THOMAS B. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal, S. D. N. Y.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Sec. III., Par. II., Act of October 3, 1913, and Secs. 2865, 3082 and 2802 R. S. U. S., I have seized and hold one 2-strand pearl necklace, one lavalliere, one 2-stone ring, one solitaire diamond ring, one silk shawl, one ring, one pair earrings, one lace spread, seven pieces lace, one cigarette case, four pearl studs, one solitaire diamond ring. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on February 24th, 1919, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated February 4th, 1919.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Sec. III., Par. H., Act of October 3, 1913, and Secs. 2865, 3082 and 2802 R. S. U. S., I have seized and hold one 1-strand pearl necklace, 1 lavalliere and 1 comb pin and 1 ring. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on February 24th, 1919, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend, their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated February 4th, 1919.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Sec. III., Par. H., Act of October 3, 1913, and Secs. 2865, 3082 and 2802 R. S. U. S., I have seized and hold twenty-five pictures. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on February 24th, 1919, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated February 4, 1919.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26578.—In Bankruptcy.—HARRY L. MAYNARD, Bankrupt.

Harry L. Maynard was duly adjudicated bankrupt, on February 8, 1919. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on February 26, 1919, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting. JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BELLEPORT NOVELTY WORKS, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Thursday, Feb. 20, 1919, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 85 Bleecker Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of hats, manufactured and partly manufactured hats, trimmings, silks, cotton, taffetas, plaids, bales of straw, sewing machines, electric cutter, motors, large pressing machine, safe, office fixtures, &c.

RAYMOND H. SARFATY, Receiver.
STERN, BARR & TYLER and NATHAN H. STONE, Attorneys for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—While pressure is still abnormally low east of the Mississippi River, the disturbance is gradually losing its intensity and there are three distinct centres tonight between lower Michigan and the East.

The western disturbance over southern Lower Michigan is decreasing, but a secondary disturbance off the New Jersey coast will probably move northeastward Saturday.

General rains and snows continue from the Missouri Valley eastward, mainly snow in the upper lake region, the Upper Mississippi and Missouri Valleys.

In the South Atlantic States the weather has cleared and it was fair in the West, except in the North Pacific States. It is considerably colder in the Central Valleys, while in the lake region and the Atlantic States temperatures remain high for the season. In the West there was little change.

Snow will fall Saturday in the Ohio Valley, Tennessee, the upper lake and west lower lake regions, rain in the Middle Atlantic States, and rains and snows in New England, and scattered snows will continue Sunday in the South and on Monday in the southern portion of the Middle Atlantic districts.

It will be colder Saturday in the lake region, the Ohio Valley, Tennessee, and the South, and colder Sunday in the lower lake region, the Middle Atlantic States, and New England.

Winds for Saturday and Sunday along the North Atlantic Coast will be fresh to strong shifting, with rain, turning to snow, north of the 43d parallel; Middle Atlantic Coast, fresh to strong shifting, with rain; South Atlantic Coast, fresh to moderately strong southwest and west, except moderate northwest off the South Florida Coast, fair.

FORECAST: TODAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York—Rain in the central and southern portions, rain or snow in the northern portion Saturday. Sunday, local rains or snows and colder.

Southern New England—Rain Saturday. Sunday, local rains or snows and colder.

New Jersey—Rain Saturday. Sunday, colder and probably fair, except light snow in the northwestern portion.

Western New York—Snow or rain Saturday; colder in the western portion. Sunday, local snows; colder in the eastern portion.

Eastern Pennsylvania — Rain Saturday; somewhat colder. Sunday, colder and fair, except for light local snows in the northern portion.

Northern New England—Snow Saturday and probably Sunday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weaher Bureau, is as follows:

	1918.	1919.		1918.	1919.
3 A. M.	38	37	4 P. M.	41	44
6 A. M.	34	40	6 P. M.	42	42
9 A. M.	40	41	9 P. M.	41	41
12 M.	42	42	11 P. M.	44	39

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 42; for the corresponding date last year it was 40; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 42; at 8 P. M. it was 41; maximum temperature, 46 degrees at 4:50 P. M.; minimum, 37 degrees at 3:30 A. M. Humidity, 96 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 90 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.47 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.33 inches.

Fire Record.

A. M. Loss.
1:00—1,070 Washington Av.; not given. Slight
1:25—8 Av. and 33 St.; 8th Av. trolley car ... Not given
6:10—1,883 So. Boulevard; J. Mehan ... Slight
9:40—517 W. 159 St. ... Not given
11:30—226 Henry St.; J. Levine ... Slight
11:50—1,712 Washington Av.; not given. Slight
P. M.
1:25—82 Allen St.; Samuel Levine ... Slight
1:25—82 Allen St.; Sam Levine ... Slight
3:05—31 W. 112 St.; John Lawson ... Slight
3:15—1,502 Brook Av.; Jennie Mulgand. Slight
4:35—137 Liberty St; Catherine May. Slight
4:40—101 W. 108 St.; Elizabeth Schottler ... Slight
6:10—626 5 Av.; De Pinna Co. ... Slight
6:35—119 Bleecker St.; Franklin Pants Co. ... Not given
7:35—272 Bowery; Louis Rice ... Slight
8:20—208 W. 114 St.; Jeannette O'Hara. Slight
11:35—85 Water St.; Clarkson, Fort & Co. ... None

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Forecast:

N. C.—Fair Sat., except rain or snow in w.; colder, Sunday, fair; colder in e.

S. C. and Ga.—Fair, colder Sat. Sun., fair.

Fla. — Fair, somewhat colder Sat. Sun., fair.

Ala.—Fair, colder Sat. Sun., fair.

Miss.—Fair Sat.; colder in s. e. Sun., fair.

Tenn.—Local snows Sat.; colder in s. and e. Sun., fair.

Ky.—Local snows and colder Sat. Sun., fair.

Ind.—Snow and colder Sat. Sun., fair.

Lower Mich.—Snow and colder Sat. Sun., fair, except probably snow near Lake Michigan.

Upper Mich.—Snow Sat.; colder in extreme e. Sun., fair, except snow flurries near Lake Superior.

Ohio—Snow in w., rain, turning to snow, in e. Sat.; colder. Sun., probably fair, except snow flurries near Lake Erie.

ARMY ORDERS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The War Department published today the following army orders:

Medical Corps.

De Naouley, Capt. T. F.; Rogers, Capt. J. B.; Burke, 1st Lt. J. R., are hon. discharged.
Strong, Lt. Col. F. X., to duty in office of Surgeon Gen.
Brickner, Maj. W. M., to Camp Lee.
Newcomet, Maj. W. S., to Hosp. 35, West Baden, Ind.
Goodman, Maj. C., to Camp Meade.
Ogilvie, Maj. R. W., to Boston.
Axelson, Capt. J. M., to Ft. Sheridan.
Saunders, Capt. C. E., to Letterman Hosp.
Deems, Capt. O. M., to Camp Lee.
Greaves, Capt. H. A., to Hoboken.
Fitzpatrick, Capt. C. M., to Hosp. 32, Chicago.
Morrow, Capt. H. W., to Hosp. 28, Ft. Sheridan.
Mapes, Capt. J. A., to San Francisco.
Pake, Capt. S. G., to Hosp. 4, Ft. Porter.
Harris, Capt. A. W., to Hosp. 6, Ft. McPherson.
Erway, Capt. C. H., to Hosp. 18, Otisville, N. Y.
Leach, Capt. W. O., to Ft. Riley.
Harris, Capt. E. R., to Hosp. 36, Detroit.
Chance, Capt. B. V., to Hosp. 25, Ft. Harrison, sick.
Travis, 1st Lt. R. T., to Ft. Riley for discharge.
Pinto, 1st Lt. N. W., to Hosp. 25, Ft. Harrison.
Mayhew, 1st Lt. R., to Hosp. 19, Oteen, N. C., sick.
Parker, 1st Lt. G. A., to Hosp. 28, Ft. Sheridan.
Challenger, 1st Lt. C. J., to Philadelphia Gen. Hosp.
Heath, 1st Lt. M. J., to Ft. Sill.
Staats, 1st Lt. J. C., to Hoboken.
Overholser, 1st Lt. W., to Hosp. 34, East Norfolk, Mass.
Cummings, 1st Lt. C. W.; Inmon, 1st Lt. E. H., to San Francisco and sail for the Philippines.
Taylor, 1st Lt. M. J., to Hoboken.
Swanberg, 1st Lt. H., to Camp Gordon.
Wright, 1st Lt. L. W., to Hosp. 28, Ft. Sheridan.

Dental Corps.

Schock, Maj. J. L., report to Cmdg. Gen., North Eastern Dept.
Beatty, 1st Lt. C. H., to Wilbur Wright Field.
Abbott, 1st Lt. J. H., hon. discharge.
Shalek, 1st Lt. A. V., to Ft. Wingate.
Leary, 1st Lt. T. F., to the Military Academy, West Point, duty.

Signal Corps.

Miller, Lt. Col. F. G., to report to Cmdg. Officer, Franklin Cantonment, Camp Meade.
Suddath, 1st Lt. L. N., to Camp Logan as Sig. Officer.

Ordnance Department.

Perry, Capt. E. D., to report to Director Purchase, Storage, and Traffic.
Moody, Capt. E. F., duty in office, Director of Finance, Property, Accounts Div.
Morgan, Capt. J. M., report to Director, Purchase, Storage, and Traffic.
Kunkel, Capt. R. J., report to Chief Dist. Ord. Officer, Chicago.
McLundie, 1st Lt. A. S., to Washington, report to Chief of Ord.
Griswold, 1st Lt. E. C., to Cleveland.

Infantry.

Brewer, Col. T. L., to Boston.
Henry, Lt. Col. W. R., to Ft. Oglethorpe.
Mueller, Lt. Col. A. H., to Davidson College, Davidson, N. C., as Prof. of Mil. Science and Tactics.
Towner, Maj. C., to Washington.
Koch, Maj. T. K., to General Hosp. 1, New York.
Devohan, Maj. F. J., to Clinton, S. C.
McKain, Maj. C. L., to St. Mary's College.
Halpine, Maj. K. M., to Univ. of Arkansas, Fayetteville.
Davenport, Maj. J. R., to Ouachita Baptist College, Arkadelphia, Ark.
Kerrick, Maj. F., to Medical Dept., Camp Travis.
Schmidt, Maj. W. R., to University of Illinois, Urbana.
Myers, Capt. S. W., to Camp Lee.
Lindsay, 1st Lt. M. F., to 48th Machine Gun Battalion.
Bradley, 1st Lt. T. R., to Gen. Hosp. 32, Chicago, for treatment.
Spaulding, 1st Lt. E. R., hon. discharged.
Champlin, 1st Lt. W. G., to Camp Lee.
Brann, 1st Lt. D. W., to Allen Academy, Bryan, Texas.
Pinkston, 1st Lt. J. C., to Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee, Ala.
Littlejohns, 1st Lt. A., to Camp Supply Officer, Camp Devens.

Quartermaster Corps.

Kebbon, Maj. H. E., appointed Major in Corps of Engrs.
Walesh, Maj. F. C., to Ft. Roots, Ark., relieving Capt. O. K. Marshall.
Foelsing, Maj. W., to C. O., Philadelphia Gen. Hosp.
Bunkley, Maj. C. A., and Altman, Capt. E. F., to Camp Eustis.
Kusterer, Capt. R. E., hon. discharged.
Chapman, Capt. J. W., Jr., to Camp Upton.
Dibble, Capt. M. Z., and Forster, Capt. A. O., to Washington.
Brode, Capt. G. B., to Constructing Q. M., Walter Reed Hosp., Washington.
Walker, Capt. P. E., to Hoboken.
Vinton, Capt. R. K., to Washington.
Haas, Capt. H., to St. Louis Gen. Hosp.
Fox, Capt. W. P., to Washington.
McKenna, Capt. M., to Gen. Hosp. 23, Hot Springs, N. C.
Rogers, Capt. H. T., to Norfolk, Va., Terminal.
Wuttke, Capt. P., to New York Zone Finance Officer.
Lindsay, Capt. R. W., to Mount Union, Penn.
Gardner, Capt. L. E., to Washington.
Johnson, 1st Lt. H. M., to Newport News.
Boyd, 1st Lt. C. S., to Bakery Co. 356, Ft. Oglethorpe.
Hopkins, 1st Lt. T. B., to Washington.
Stinson, 1st Lt. G. H., to Newport News.
Lockhardt, 1st Lt. W. F., to Washington.

Field Artillery.

Thorp, Col. F., Jr., 29th, to Camp Taylor.
Finch, Col. N. G., 36th, to Camp Taylor.
Adams, Col. S. P., to Camp Cody.
Rehkopf, Col. N. B., 338th, to Camp Taylor.
Osborne, Col. T. D., 59th, to Ft. Sill.
Ward, Col. P. R., 333d, to Ft. Totten, command 56th Art.
Morrison, Col. W. F., 40th, to Camp Taylor.
Kirkwood, Lt. Col. R. G., to Washington.
Allin, Maj. G. R., to Washington.
Affholder, 1st Lt. I., to Ft. Riley, in Base Hosp., for treatment.
Sibert, 1st Lt. E. L., to 14th, Ft. Sill.

Engineers.

Sherrill, Col. C. O., to the Chief of Engrs.
Griffin, Maj. W. H., to Aiken, S. C.
Laist, Maj. T. F., to Chief of Engrs.
Buell, Capt. S. L., to 9th, Camp Cody.
Wiegman, Capt. E. W., to Washington.
Gorelangton, Capt. C. A., Throop College, Pasadena, Cal.
Morey, 1st Lt. W. H. S., to Harlem, Ga.

Cavalry.

Graham, Lt. Col. E. F., to Columbia, Tenn., Military Academy.
Greene, Maj. J., to Washington.

Bonsteel, Capt. F. T., to Ft. Oglethorpe.
Creed, Capt. R. L., to C. O., Camp McClellan.
Merritt, Capt. D. R., to Ft. Oglethorpe.
Pattison, 1st Lt. G. F., hon. discharged.
White, 1st Lt. H. G., hon. discharged.

Air Service.

Hambleton, Capt. J. A., to Washington.
Dean, Capt. W. J., to Hoboken.
Perkins, 1st Lt. G., to Washington.
Ingram, 1st Lt. F. L., to Kelly Field.
Munn, 1st Lt. E. O., to Allied Forces in Russia as military observer.

Miscellaneous.

Adams, Col. J. Q., to home and stand relieved.
Lange, Maj. A. F., to Camp Dodge as veterinarian.
Dickinson, Lt. Col. R. L., hon. discharged.
Mahoney, Maj. T. J., J. A. G. D., hon. discharged.
Andrus, Maj. F. B., to home and stand relieved.
Rowland, Maj. H. B., A. G. D., hon. discharged.
Dennis, Maj. E. B., Insp. Gen's. Dept., to Camp Eustis.
Turner, Capt. J. L., to Washington Barracks.
Overton, Capt. W. S., to San Francisco High Schools as Prof. of Mil. Science.
Mateja, 1st Lt. E. C., to San Francisco High Schools, as Prof. of Mil. Science.
Hodges, 1st Lt. R., Inf., and Randle, 1st Lt. T. F., Air Service, to Garden City.
Auerbach, 1st Lt. M. A., to San Antonio.
Fleischer, Capt. R. E., to Camp Funston.
Scheloski, 1st Lt. F. J., Vet. Corps, to Camp Custer.
Keck, Capt. C. H., to Chief of Ord.

Resignations.

Bailey, 1st Lt. R. F., Inf.
Lange, 1st Lt. E. E., (Chaplain.)
Hunt, 1st Lt. A. G., Cav.
Dickerson, 1st Lt. C. L., for the good of the service.

Leaves.

Goodman, Maj. J. B., Jr., 2 mos.
Ayres, Capt. W. F., C.A., 14 days.
Stevens, Maj. P. C., Q.M.C., 1 mo.
Sherman, Capt. J. H., Air Service, 14 days.
Guignard, Col. W. S., 4 mos. extension.
Skillern, Lt. Col. R. H., M.C., 1 mo. ext.
Semmes, Capt. H. H., Tank Corps, 1 mo. and 15 days.
Truscott, 1st Lt. F. W., 14 days.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The Bureau of Navigation published the following orders to officers today:

Lanning, Capt. H., to duty as Chief of Staff, destroyer force.
Oliver, Capt. F. L., to command the Fulton, sub-base, and submarines based at New London.
Graham, Capt. S. W., to command the Cheyenne.
Richardson, Capt. L. C., command the Annapolis.
Hinckley, Capt. H. D., to duty as executive officer, Princess Matoika.
Earle, Cmdr. J. B., report to Cmdt. Nav. Training Stn. San Francisco for duty.
Lassing, Cmdr. W. H., to Bureau of Steam Engineering, Nav. Dept.
Greig, Cmdr. S. O., to the Fulton in charge of submarine school for officers and men.
Mason, Lt. Cmdr. C. P., to command Naval Air Station, Key West, Fla.
Brown, Lt. Cmdr. E. W., from the Bushnell to the Fulton.
Roberts, Lt. Cmdr. L. C., to the Hancock.
Maher, Lt. J. E., to duty as exec. officer, the Fulton.
Barringer, Lt. V. C. Jr., to the Sacramento.
Wilson, Lt. G. B., to duty as exec. officer on the Terry.
Grant, Lt. V. F., from the Arkansas to duty as flotilla radio officer, No. 1, temp., then to the Arkansas resume regular duty.
Nash, Lt. T. L., from the Isabel to duty as exec. officer on the Tucker.
Erskins, Lt. W. E. G., from receiving ship, New York, to the Sacramento.
Brown, Lt. J. P., from the Preston to the Truxton.
Moen, Lt. A. T., to the Louisiana prior to carrying out orders to temp. duty receiving ship Norfolk.
Finn, Lt. H. J., from receiving ship, New York, to the North Carolina.
May, Lt. W. H., from receiving ship Boston to the Porter.
Mead, Lt. D. F., continue duty at Nav. Dist. Base, New London.
Whitmore, Lt. W. H., to duty Marine Exped. Force, Santo Domingo.
McLain, Lt. J. A., from Nav. Training Stn., Hampton Roads, to the Canonicus.
Williams, Lt. R. V., from Nav. Hosp., New York, to the Canandaigua.
Parker, Lt. W. R., from Nav. Training Stn., Hampton Roads, to the Housatonic.
Artois, Lt. E. E., from Navy Yard, Washington, to Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Dept.
Skillers, Lt. P. C., from Nav. Hosp., Brooklyn, N. Y., to Nav. Recruit Stn., Phila.
Schwinn, Lt. C., from Nav. Rec. Stn., Phila., to Marine Rec. Stn. at that city.
Woods, Lt. W. H., from receiving ship, Norfolk, to the Oswego.
Howard, Lt. W. G., from the North Carolina to duty on board receiving ship, New York.

Education Notes.

The following teachers have been retired: Manhattan—Mary de Forrest, P. S. 159; Ella M. McLoughlin, P. S. 43; Lizzie D. Demarest, P. S. 8. Brooklyn—Charlotte A. Cox, P. S. 153; Mrs. Mary E. Behr, P. S. 118; Mrs. Margaret P. Dalgleish, P. S. 44; Melissa E. France, P. S. 35; Julia I. Jones, P. S. 3; Maria McCarey, P. S. 56. Queens—Lilly G. Deusenbury, P. S. 64.

The following have been appointed high school teachers: De Witt Clinton—Josephine Burggeman, laboratory assistant. Wadleigh—Elizabeth L. Spencer, cooking. Julia Richman—Naomi S. F. Clark, accounting and business practice. Theodore Roosevelt—Lauretta M. Tobin and Pauline Sultan, accounting and business practice. Bushwick—Georgianna M. Wood, accounting and business practice.

The following have been appointed elementary school teachers in Grades 7A, 8B; Manhattan—Estelle Silverman, English, P. S. 90; Selma Ullman and Mollie Silverman, Gregg stenography, P. S. 6.

The following teachers have been transferred: High Schools—Henry W. Millspaugh, music, Commerce; Pauline Sonnenthal, stenography and typewriting, Julia Richman. Elemenaary schools—G. A. Grover, teacher in charge, P. S. 9, Queens; Julia Hurd, senior teacher, P. S. 31, Queens.

Examinations for promotion licenses, men and women, in various subjects will be held on Feb. 28 and Sept. 4 at Hunter College, old building, Park Avenue and Sixty-eighth Street; at the Board of Education Hall, and at P. S. 27, Forty-second Street, near Third Avenue.

The New York Chapter of the American Association of Tachers of Spanish will meet at 11:30 A. M. today in Kent Hall, Columbia University.

The alumni of Evander Childs High School will meet at 8 P. M. on Feb. 21 in the auditorium of the new building, 184th Street and Crotona Avenue.

Police and Fire News.

Police Department.

Transfers and assignments—Motor Cycle Patrolman—To take effect 8 A. M., Feb. 15, E. A. Kearney, Traffic Division, assignment changed from Motor Cycle Squad 2 to Motor Cycle Squad 1. Patrolmen—To take effect 8 A. M., Feb. 16, J. F. McGraw, 26th, assigned as Corporal; J. J. French, 26th to 120th, bicycle duty; E. H. Stoll, 36th to 25th; W. J. Finnegan, 42d, to bicycle duty; H. B. Hill, 45th to 47th, bicycle duty; C. E. Foye, 111th, bicycle duty. Precincts indicated to 53; J. J. Trainor, 18; J. B. Blutler, 21; J. P. Stafford, 22.

Temporary assignments—Sergeant G. Downey, 43d to Headquarters, for 13 days, from 8 A. M., Feb. 16. Patrolmen J. F. Brawley, 36th to Headquarters, record room, 13 days, from 8 A. M., Feb. 16; C. G. Orr, 97th to Headquarters, office of the property clerk, 13 days, from 8 A. M., Feb. 16; George McConville, Traffic D to 77th, day tour, for 13 days, from 8 A. M., Feb. 16; A. J. Butler, Division of National Defense to Labor Bureau, Hall of Records, 13 days, from 8 A. M., Feb. 16; Frederick Heidtmann, Division of National Defense to clerical duty, 13 days, from 8 A. M., Feb. 16.

Precincts indicated to 1st Inspec. Dist. to raided premises, 13 days, from 8 A. M., Feb. 16: F. Marron, 6; C. Brown, 16; J. Daniels, 18; W. L. Smith, 29; M. Regan, 33; E. C. Wolfe, 38; T. Lynch, 42; J. Whitemore, 43; L. Garvey, 45; J. Van Vort, 45; M. Hines, 82; J. Middlemiss, 83; J. Gallagher, 88; D. Delehanty, 96; M. Mullaney, 96; C. Isaacson, 97; A. F. Rall, 98; A. Evans, 103; E. V. Koch, 116; J. J. Buckley, 116; J. Waag, 116.

Precincts indicated to 3d Insp. Dist., in front of alleged disorderly hotels, 12 days, from 8 A. M., Feb. 16: W. Wilst, 31; J. McCormack, 37; J. Saylor, 31.

Precincts indicated to 3d Insp. Dist., raided premises, 13 days, from 8 A. M., Feb. 16: E. Long, 1; D. Haggerty, 4; J. H. Conway, 7; J. T. Reilly, 10; J. Fitzgerald, 10; D. McElroy, 21; T. McClatchey, 22; F. Burdick, 23; C. Damm, 35; M. McGuinness, 37; J. Feeley, 37; J. Burns, 37; J. H. Downes, 40; C. O'Leary, 67; J. Tormey, 104; T. Donovan, 106; D. Doyle, Bridge.

Precincts indicated to 4th Insp. Dist., raided premises, 13 days, from 8 A. M., Feb. 16: W. Bellinger, 4; J. Dondero, 4; G. Steller, 4; R. Fleming, 10; G. Clarke, 16; J. H. Thompson, 23; J. J. Garvey, 23; M. Mullally, 23; B. McLoughlin, 25; H. Seibel, 28; A. Litzenberger, 29; J. Ferguson, 33; P. A. Archard, 37; W. D. Benish, 37; G. Gernand, 37; D. O'Connor, 38; E. W. Tanck, 40; E. McQuade, 42; C. Stephens, 46; D. Clancy, 47; M. Naumann, 50; J. W. O'Brien, 63; C. Matthews, 74; H. Sullivan, 76; J. W. Marcellus, 82; G. Schneider, 82; J. McLoughlin, 92; J. J. Kelly, 111.

Precincts indicated to 5th Insp. Dist., in front of alleged disorderly hotels, 13 days from 8 A. M. Feb. 16: E. Hilfiker, 4; J. F. McGowan, 15; T. M. O'Connor, 21; H. Carty, 29; A. J. Swenson, 31; M. J. Fitzgerald, 39; W. M. J. Flynn, 42; L. Hurley, 46; J. C. Millar, 50; J. A. Barry, 56.

Precincts indicated to 6th Insp. Dist., raided premises, for 13 days from 8 A. M. Feb. 16: L. Owens, 1; T. McNamara, 21; W. Fitzgerald, 22; M. J. Doherty, 26; T. Collins, 33; M. Reilly, 35; F. Finger, 35; T. Collins, 36; H. Burke, 37; E. Potter, 37; J. Higgins, 37; E. Smith, 38; P. Flynn, 39; T. McCue, 42; R. Ames, 43; W. Devlin, 45; F. K. Osborne, 51; W. Goodburn, 85; C. Wagner, 98; E. M. Cassidy, Traffic A; J. E. Mitchell, Bridge; J. Quinn, Bridge.

Precincts indicated to 6th Insp. Dist., front of alleged disorderly hotels, 13 days from 8 A. M. Feb. 16: J. S. Oberhous, 15; F. Sheomaker, 36; F. Wottrich, 36; G. S. Peters, 36; F. Adams, 37; M. McGuirk, 38; P. J. Reilly, 38; J. J. Garrigan, 42; T. Madigan, 43.

Precincts indicated to 7th Insp. Dist., raided premises, 13 days from 8 A. M. Feb. 16; A. Gaffga, 51; W. Reiner, 53.

Prceincts indicated to 8th Insp. Dist., raided premises, 13 days from 8 A. M. Feb. 16: W. Mayer, 23; J. O'Neil, 46; D. Cronin, 46.

Precincts indicated to 14th Inspec. Dist. raided premises, 13 days, from 8 A. M., Feb. 16: F. McNaught, 7; H. P. Fremd, 78; Wm. Weicsheler, 96; T. J. Larkin, 74; P. Bernstein, 93.

Precincts indicated to Headquarters, office of the Chief Clerk, 13 days, from 8 A. M., Feb. 16: L. Grey, 88; J. F. Daly, 89; H. Horn, 40.

Commands indicated to Headquarters, 13 days, from 8 A. M., Feb. 16: C. Kaltenmeier, 66; E. Walsh, 100; T. Brown, 89; H. Bauer, Bur. of Tel.

Precincts indicated to Division of National Defense, 13 days, from 8 A. M., Feb. 16: G. F. Lunney, 1; Wm. Anderson, 13; M. Connolly, 17; F. Russell, 18; T. Harvey, 21; V. C. Lavender, 23; P. F. Quinn, 32; J. McNamara, 39; E. Fenelon, 4; D. Murray, 42; J. J. Woods, 45; J. F. Concannon, 51; F. Gilmartin, 72; J. J. DeWitt, 74; G. W. Lennon, 78; Wm. Whalen, 93; C. McGovern, 93; L. Hoffman, 102; T. L. Fitzpatrick, 6; G. Zeitler, 15; L. Ryan, 18; G. Rinchey, 21; J. Stoll, 21; Wm. Jackson, 31; J. Wagner, 37; G. E. Groote, 39; E. E. Hoffman, 43; H. B. Hill, 45; E. Curtis, 47; J. J. Lynch, 57; J. A. Wegge, 73; J. T. Delaney, 74; C. Mulcahey, 87; W. F. Knote, 93; J. Coulter, 102.

Fire Department.

Revocation of indefinite leave of absence following honorable discharge from the United States Army, to take effect 8 A. M., Feb. 17: Fireman 1st grade C. H. Doscher, Eng. 10; Fireman 1st grade James M. F. Hannar, H. & L. 146; Fireman 2d grade L. T. Vogel, Eng. 65.

Revocation of indefinite leave of absence following release from the United States Navy, taking effect 8 A. M., Feb. 17; Fireman 3d grade A. Larsen, Eng. 260.

Reinstatement after honorable discharge from the United States Army, to take effect 8 A. M., Feb. 15: Fireman 1st grade C. A. Montelin, assigned to Eng. 279.

Pensioned after more than 20 years' service, on their own application. Eng. of Steamer S. H. Bergen, Eng. 221, at $900 per annum, effective 8 A. M., Feb. 17; Fireman 1st grade J. B. Walsh, Eng. 240, at $825, effective 8 A. M., Feb. 16; Fireman 1st grade John Stack, H. & L. 26, at $825, effective 8 A. M., Feb. 17.

The Department Band is ordered to report to Fireman Alexander J. Muir at the 12th Regiment Armory at 9:30 A. M., Feb. 18, for practice.

The Civil Service.

City.

The promotion lists to Assistant Inspector of Combustibles, Grade 3, Fire Department, Bureau of Fire Prevention, are as follows: Brooklyn and Queens, Joseph McCabe, 93.51; Edwin Horne, 90.41; George Koch, 89.92. Bureau of Fire Prevention, Manhattan, the Bronx and Richmond: Arthur Briggs, 92.35; Henry Hille, 89.42; Leo Liebermann, 88.40; Manuel Mojarietta, 84.62; James A. Callahan, 82.20.

United States.

The commission announces for March 12, April 9, and May 7 examinations for medical interne, for both men and women. A vacancy in St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Washington, D. C., at $900 a year, will be filled from these examinations. Competitors will be examined in anatomy and physiology, 10; chemistry, materia medica, and therapeutics, 15; surgery and surgical pathology, 20; general pathology and practice, 25; bacteriology and hygiene, 15; obstetrics and gynecology, 15. Applicants must show that they are graduates of a reputable medical college or that they are senior students in such an institution, and expect to graduate within six months from the date of this examination. The names of senior students will not be certified for appointment in the event they attain eligibility in the examination until they have furnshed proof of actual graduation. Age 20 years or over on the date of the examination.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises ... 6:51 | Sun sets ... 5:30

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	7:51	8:17	1:46	2:14
Governors Island	8:26	8:52	2:20	2:46
Hell Gate	10:36	10:58	4:41	5:03

Arrived—Friday, Feb. 14.

USC Charleston, Brest, Jan. 31.
SS Finland, St. Nazaire, Feb. 1.
SS Alloway, Brest, Jan. 25.
SS Dongana, Azores, Feb. 1.
SS Borglum, Barry, Jan. 20.
SS Inland, Kirkwall, Jan. 25.
SS Immeln, Barry, Jan. 24.
SS Nicholas Cuneo, Kingston, Feb. 7.
SS Lake Monroe, Havana, Feb. 9.
SS G. F. Paddleford, Tampico, Feb. 9.
SS Charybdis, Bermuda, Feb. 11.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Harrisburg	Bordeaux	Feb. 5
Dante Alighieri	Marseilles	Jan. 30
Coronado	Brest	Jan. 21
Woonsocket	Bordeaux	Jan. 27
El Sol	Bordeaux	Jan. 22
Bristol	La Pallice	Jan. 23
Lancastrian	London	Jan. 28
Hickman	Bordeaux	Jan. 27
Henderson	Brest	Feb. 3
Sixaola	Bordeaux	Feb. 2

DUE TOMORROW.

Louisville	Brest	Feb. 5
Norfolk	Nantes	Jan. 28
Tottori Maru	Bordeaux	Jan. 31
U. S. S. Huntington	Brest	Feb. 4
Matsonia	Bordeaux	Feb. 3

DUE MONDAY.

Rotterdam	Brest	Feb. 7
Ortega	Brest	Feb. 7

DUE TUESDAY.

U. S. S. Kansas	Brest	Feb. 5
Polar Bear	Bordeaux	Feb. 5
Cape Romaine	La Pallice	Jan. 31
Canopic	Brest	Feb. 8

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Baltic, Liverpool	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Duca d'Aosta, Genoa	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Espagne, Havre	8:30 A.M.	
Oranje Nassau, Haiti	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Esperanza, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Fagersand, Cayenne	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Korona, Demerara	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

U. S. T. Leviathan, Brest		6:00 A.M.
U. S. S. North Carolina, Brest		10:00 A.M.
Santa Theresa, Brest		10:00 A.M.
Santa Olivia, Brest		10:00 A.M.

SAIL MONDAY.

U. S. S. Charleston, Brest		10:00 A.M.
E. Luckenbach, Brest		10:00 A.M.
Carmania, Liverpool	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

Alaskan, Brest		10:00 A.M.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

Freedom, Brest		10:00 A.M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Western Wave, at Genoa, Feb. 10.
SS Tokushima Maru, at Port Natal, Feb. 12.
SS Alcinousv, from Plymouth, Feb. 11.

Sailed.

SS Talaralite, from Plymouth, Feb. 11.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7 A. M. Feb. 15, SS Baltic.
France—Close at 7:30 A. M. Feb. 15, SS Espagne.
Italy—Close at 7 A. M., Feb. 15, SS Duca d'Aosta.
Gibraltar—Close at 7 A. M., Feb. 15, SS Duca d'Aosta.
Portugal—Close at 9 A. M., Feb. 15, SS Goa.
Greece—Sailings uncertain.
Azores Islands—Sailings uncertain; Liberia, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Netherlands, Germany, Austria, and Hungary, service suspended.

Transpacific Mails.

Connecting mails close at G. P. O. and City Hall Stations at 5:30 P. M. daily.

Hawaii, Guam, Japan, Korea, China, Siam, Cochin China, Straits Settlements, and Netherlands East Indies daily. This mail is forwarded to the Pacific Coast daily for dispatch to destination by the best opportunity.

STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD ANCHOR
NEW YORK TO LIVERPOOL
Carmania ... Feb. 17
Royal George ... Feb. 25
AQUITANIA ... Mar. 1
Caronia ... Mar. 10
Orduna ... Mar. 18
Saxonia ... Mar. 18
Carmania ... Mar. 24
AQUITANIA ... Mar. 29
BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL
Prinses Juliana ... Feb. 28
NEW YORK TO LONDON
Pannonia ... Mar. 6
21-24 STATE STREET, NEW YORK

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New York to Rotterdam
VIA PLYMOUTH
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AMERICAN LINE
PHILADELPHIA—LIVERPOOL
Northland. Mar. 3 | Haverford. Mar. 25

WHITE STAR LINE
Olympic N. Y.-Southampton FEBRUARY 28
NEW YORK—LIVERPOOL
Baltic....Feb. 15 Adriatic..Mar. 15
Lapland...Mar. 8 Baltic....Mar. 22
Lapland........April 5
And Regularly Thereafter.
N. Y.—AZORES—GIBRALTAR—ITALY
Canopic..(1st class only)..Feb. 27
Cretic........Mar. 19
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THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED.
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BOSTON By Boat & Rail $4.40
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ALL OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1.10 to $2.20.
Above prices include war tax.
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OPEN ALL YEAR.

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The Laurel House is justly famous for its homelike atmosphere, hospitality and charming social life. Laurel House Gun Club, Trap Shooting. Shoots are held Saturdays and holidays. Complete H d o-Therapeutic Baths in Hotel. Booklet and information on request. Tel. 430 Lakewood.
A. J. Murphy, Mgr. C. V. Murphy, Asst. Mgr.

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Booklets and information at Bertha Ruffner Hotel Pureau, Hotel McAlpin; Cook's, 245 B'way, 561 Fifth Ave.; Marsters, 285 Fifth Ave.; Raymond & Whitcomb, 255 Fifth Ave.; "Ask Mr. Foster" at Lord & Taylor's; Frank Tourist Co., 489 Fifth Ave.; Brooklyn Eagle Resort Bureau

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Burlington Hotel
431 Rooms with Bath, $2.50 to $5.00
WASHINGTON, D. C.

FORECLOSURE SALES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT DENBY EASTERN DISTRIBUTORS, INC., mortgagee by virtue of a chattel mortgage duly executed and delivered to it by Hugo Waldvogel, dated December 24th, 1918, and duly filed in the office of the Register of the County of New York, will offer for sale at public auction by Edward C. Martin, Auctioneer, at 159 West 24th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 20th day of February, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, one 3½-ton motor truck Chassis No. 1316, manufactured by Duplex Truck Company, of Lansing, Michigan, complete with body and equipment.

Dated February 13th, 1919.

DENBY EASTERN DISTRIBUTORS, INC., 200 Fifth Avenue, New York.
THOMPSON & FULLER, Attorneys for Mortgagee, 165 Broadway, New York.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

NOTICE OF ORDER TO LIMIT CREDITORS.—Somerset County Surrogate's Court.—Estate of RALPH M. WARD, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that, on the eleventh day of November, A. D. 1918, on the application of the undersigned as executors of the estate of Ralph M. Ward, deceased, an order was made by the Surrogate's Court requiring the creditors of the said Ralph M. Ward, deceased, to bring in their debts, demands, and claims against the said decedent under oath or affirmation, and present the same to the subscriber within nine months from the date of said order, and in default thereof any such creditor shall be forever barred of his or her action therefor against the subscriber.

ELIZABETH M. WARD,
FIDELITY TRUST COMPANY,
JOHN F. REGER,
Gaston Building, Somerville, N. J.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 14.—Sixty new corporations, having an aggregate capitalization of $3,167,300, were chartered today. They include:

Barbers Operating Co., Inc., Manhattan, $5,000; G. F. O'Neill, E. H. Collins, E. Henderson, 120 Broadway.

Russell B. Smith Engineers, Inc., Manhattan, contracting bridge and structural works, 1,000 shares common stock, no par value; J. A. Greenwald, H. S. Graham, A. A. Scher, 261 Broadway.

Foreign-American Shipping Corp., Manhattan, importing and exporting, 500 shares common stock, no par value; M. H. Hess, W. J. Magee, E. Robinson, 790 Riverside Drive.

Hugh Dougherty Corp., Manhattan, realty and construction, $50,000; J. J. Meenan, J. A. Kehoe, J. A. Delehanty, 115 Broadway.

Recording Co., Inc., Manhattan, talking machines, $10,000; C. J. Brown, W. Winning, A. Weil, 185 West 79th Street.

The Normackson Corp., Manhattan, commission merchants and general advertising business, 300 shares common stock, no par value; J. N. Boyle, J. H. Koehler, M. M. Wallach, 61 Broadway.

Francett, Inc., Manhattan, women's wearing apparel, $50,000; R. L. Parker, C. A. McLoughlin, J. J. McKiernan, Jr., 587 West 178th Street.

Fochi Mfg. Co., Inc., Manhattan, jewelry, $20,000; M. Schneiderman, A. Decicco, C. Fochi, 108 Fulton St.

Rann-Kushner, Inc., Mt. Vernon, painting and paper hanging, $5,000; A. Obler, I. Kushner, A. Rann, 1,563 Wilkins Av., Bronx.

Bancroft-Jones Corp., Buffalo, fabricating and building materials, $200,000; C. T. Horton, G. C. Jones, W. B. Grandison, Buffalo.

Lubow & Langer, Inc., Bronx, make furs, $10,000; I. H. Levy, R. Liebhoff, M. J. Keck, 507 West 135th St.

International Garment Hanger Co., Inc., Buffalo, general mercantile business, $500,000; W. Tietz, T. J. Bloxham, G. M. Culbertson, Buffalo.

S. & H. Amusement Corp., Patchogue, $5,000; Titen I. Katz, S. Strausberg, 771 Willoughby Av., Brooklyn.

The Easton & Thorpe Co., Inc., Hoosick Falls, realty, $60,000; M. C. Easton, W. L. and P. E. Thorpe, Hoosick Falls.

Arthur L. Jones Corp., Syracuse, make oil engines, $75,000; L. H. Bladen, L. V. Amann, A. L. Jones, Syracuse.

Bonuck & Co., Inc., Corona, realty and construction, $15,000; A. A. and G. and I. Bonuck, Corona.

The L. & S. Diamond Jewelry Co., Inc., Manhattan; L. Lindauer, D. Kleinberg, H. Sagman, 2,141 Honeywell Av., Bronx.

Daniels Studios, Inc., Manhattan, dressmaking and millinery, $10,000; M. Krever, B. Katz, A. J. Rosenberg, 352 West 46th St.

Gray & Hunter, Inc., Manhattan, consulting engineers and naval architects, $5,000; P. L. Woodward, H. C. Cay, J. H. Kirkpatrick, 121 East 40th St.

Fulton-Madine Motor Corp., Buffalo, $50,000; M. G. Goetz, W. B. Dickinson, J. F. Madine, Buffalo.

United Hudson Electric Corp., Poughkeepsie, make electric power, $20,000; E. D. Alexander, T. R. Beal, J. L. Wilkie, 16 West 12th St.

Efficiency Device Corp., Queens, make machine shop, foundry, and factory supplies, $10,000; W. O. Vivarttas, H. A. Tremaine, C. R. Tock, Flushing.

Mutual Doll Co., Inc., Manhattan, $9,000; I. and D. K. Jassel, J. L. Kallus, 134 East 43d St.

Primrose Fashion Producers, Inc., Manhattan, women's wearing apparel, $10,000; S. Kronenoerg, S. Marks, A. M. Ackerman, 41 Convent Av.

Argonne Realty Co., Inc., Manhattan; 100 shares common stock, no par value; R. and H. Ascher, H. S. Graham, 261 Broadway.

J. O. Doblin, Inc., Brooklyn, make clothing, $100,000; M. and A. M. and J. Doblin, 473 18th St., Brooklyn.

The Dragon Lestaurant Co., Inc., Manhattan, $40,000; F. H. Lew, A. Chin Tong, J. E. Beggs, 146 East 30th St.

The Hepner Press Corp., Manhattan, $100,000; C. R. Wachtell, M. Stewart, S. C. Hepner, 1,141 East 168th St., Bronx.

Joe Garlick, Inc., Manhattan, auto and garage business, $5,000; J. Glassman, G. and I. Garlick, 38 Norfolk St.

Republic Doll and Toy Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; N. Margoshes, L. and L. J. Rusett, 198 Broadway.

Crown Waist Co., Inc., Manhattan, goods, wares, and merchandise, $75,000, C. W., H., and J. Anderson, 574 Broadway.

Bronzwick Cabinet Works, Inc., Manhattan, $5,000; R. Crooks, M. Sullivan, W. Brown, 128 West 21st St.

Paramount Costume Co., Inc., Manhattan, women's and men's garments, $5,000; S. Lesser, J. R. Senner, H. Sundelson, 132 Madison Av.

Hunter Creamery Co., Inc., Manhattan, $10,000; M. Blom, A. Weisberg, B. Bernbaum, 320 Broadway.

Corning & Co., Inc., Colonie, Albany County, make metal alloys and metallic compounds, $1,100,000; H. G. Batcheller, P. and E. Corning, Colonie.

Keystone Garment Co., Inc., Manhattan, women's wearing apparel, $5,000; I. H. Zinovoy, J. W. Herzog, J. Kramer, 23 East 109th St.

Roubais Textile Corp., Manhattan, $5,000; A. F. Lacter, L. Levinson, O. Shank, 56 West 117th St.

Arthur Post & Co., Inc., Manhattan, importing and exporting, 100 shares common stock, no par value; A. E. and E. H. Post, L. N. Robley, 681 Sterling Place, Brooklyn.

Leopold Ginsheimer Estate Inc., Manhattan, realty, 20 shares common stock, no par value; M. I. Dempsey, E. M. Pratt, N. S. Sachs, 111 Broadway.

F. C. Luthi & Co., Inc., Manhattan, importing and exporting, $200,000; F. C. Luthi, A. J. Brothers, J. E. Siegel, 645 West 171st St.

Ethiopian Hauling and Development Co., Inc., Manhattan, $10,000; G. Cox, R. Goslon, J. E. Linton, 2,324 7th Av.

Alexander Hinchuk Co., Inc., Manhattan, importing and exporting, $110,000; A. N. Hinchuk, I. D. Wolf, J. W. Pincus, 5 Beekman St.

The Becher Laundry Corp., Manhattan, 100 shares common stock, no par value; J. M. Lowrte, F. J. Powell, B. Hensler, 215 East 23d St.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Stittsville Canning Co., Utica, $35,000 to $300,000.

CHANGE OF NAME.

Greenwich Lithographing Co., Inc., Manhattan, to Ritchey Lithographing Corp.

Pennsylvania Station Drug Co., Manhattan, to Pennsylvania Drug Co., Inc.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Floral Park Manor Co., Potsdam.
Floral Park Terrace, Potsdam.
Ricca Cabinet Co., Inc., Bronx.
Pathe Phone Distributor Co. of New York, Inc., Bronx.
Bidwell Realty Corp., Buffalo.
Williamson Bros., Inc., Manhattan.
Max Glauber Tool and Specialty Co., Manhattan.
Interstate Automobile Coach Works, Inc., Manhattan.
Monroe Cotton Mills, Inc., Manhattan.
Lexington Leasing Co., Manhattan.
Gross & Herbener Realty Operating Co., Manhattan.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Feb. 14.—Charters filed:

Gladys Belle Oil Co., to drill, store and market oils of all kinds, $10,000,000; M. M. Clancy, P. B. Drew, B. A. Spangler, local Wilmington, Del., inc.

The First National Oil Co., Bridgeport, Ohio, to acquire oil and natural gas properties, &c., $2,500,000; W. L. Kensy, J. E. Holmes, P. A. Porter, all of Bridgeport, Ohio.

Western Metals Separation Co., to do a general mining, milling and refining of ores, metals, &c., $1,000,000; M. M. Clancy, P. D. Drew, B. A. Spangler, local Wilmington, Del., inc.

Great Southwest Power and Development Co., to control, operate, and develop water and power plants, &c., $1,000,000; M. L. Horty, M. C. Kelly, S. L. Mackey, local Wilmington, Del., inc.

American Oil and Refining Co., to acquire oil and mineral lands to develop same, $1,000,000; L. D. Moore, Fort Worth, Texas; L. M. Pullman, Ardmore, Okla.; W. A. Haler, New York.

Ellsworth B. Hutts, to manufacture, sell, and deal in and with paper products of all kinds, $150,000; Martin E. Smith, Artemus Smith, M. E. Doto, local Wilmington, Del., inc.

Wabash Oil Co., to acquire oil and gas lands and to develop same, $100,000; J. M. Freer, Wilmington; M. Bouquet, Jersey City, N. J.; H. A. Freer, New York.

American Steel Goods Co., to carry on business of toolmakers, &c., boiler manufacturers, welders, &c., $20,000; A. W. Britton, Paul S. Smith, S. B. Howard, all of New York.

Lawrence Airplane Model and Shipping Co., to acquire, lease and manufacture airplanes of all kinds, $2,500; M. M. Clancy, P. B. Drew, B. A. Spangler, local Wilmington, Del., inc.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Feb. 14.—Charters filed:

R. B. Potter Auto Co., Passaic, to deal in automobiles, $50,000; R. J. McDermott, Paterson and R. B. Potter and D. L. Potter of Hackensack.

F. B. Hague Co., Newark, to deal in auto tires, $125,000; F. B. Hague, S. E. Hague and W. E. Turton, all of Newark.

Auto and Electric Supply Co., Newark, to deal in auto supplies, $[illegible]; B. N. Kantor and Yetta Kantor, Irvington, and Morris W. Einstein, Perth Amboy.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPERIOR COURT, STATE OF CONNECTICUT, County of Hartford, the 31st day of January, 1919.—LOUIS HILBERT vs. JENNIE HILBERT.—Order of Notice.

Upon complaint in said cause brought to said Court, at Hartford in said county, on the first Tuesday of March, 1919, claiming a divorce, it appearing to and being found by the subscribing authority that the whereabouts of the defendant, Jennie Hilbert, is unknown to the plaintiff,

Ordered, that notice of the institution and pendency of said complaint shall be given the defendant by publishing this order in The New York Times, a newspaper published in New York City, once a week, for two successive weeks, commencing on or before February 8, 1919.

LUCIUS P. FULLER,
Assistant Clerk of said Court.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

Table D'Hote Dinner
BEFORE AND AFTER THE AUTOMOBILE SHOW
Janssen wants to see you
Formerly the Famous Hofbrau
30th Street and Broadway
The Buyers' Rendezvous At Luncheon, Dinner & Supper.
SPECIAL TABLE D'HOTE DINNER $1.50
Served in The NEW GRILL—Prompt Service
Wonderful Southern Chicken Dinner—Jazz Band
TONIGHT—FAVOR NIGHT—DON'T MISS IT
and a new FEATURE each following Night.
SYMPHONY CONCERTS, and Dancing from 7:30 to Closing.

Leases Are Not Required
—BUT—
REFERENCES ARE.
Newly Furnished Suites
Of Two, Three, Four, Five, and Six Rooms
FROM $75 TO $180 A MONTH
With or without kitchens. Maid service, gas, electricity, kitchen equipment, &c., included.
In the heart of the best residential section of New York City.
RESTAURANT OF QUALITY.
Hotel Schuyler Arms
307-311 West 98th St.
Subway to 96th. Two Blocks Up and One Block West.

Delightful for Luncheon and Afternoon Tea
Pelham Heath Inn
On Pelham Parkway
Smartest of Motor Resorts
Favored by Motorists for Its Superior Cuisine
Special Music, Dancing
Harry J. Susskind, Proprietor.

HOTEL NEWTON
2528 B'way, bet. 94th & 95th Sts.
SUBWAY EXPRESS AT 96TH ST.
RATES: Single, $1.50 to $4.00 a day. Double, $3.00 to $5.00 a day.
Phone 2924 Riverside.

Luchow's
14th Street, near Fourth Ave.

INSTRUCTION.

Accountancy
Classes Now Forming
Opening Lecture
Thursday, Feb. 20, 6 P. M.
You are invited to attend this lecture without obligation. Write, or telephone Cortlandt 1465 for further information.
Pace Institute
30 Church Street, New York

PRATT SCHOOL, 63 WEST 45th St. Secretarial training, individual instruction.

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New York—72 Park Av., bet. 38-39th Sts.
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PREPARES SPECIALLY FOR
REGENTS and COLLEGE EXAMINATIONS
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NEW TERM JUST BEGINNING.
Send for Catalog & "Success in Regents' Exams."

CAPABLE young American teacher offers private practical English lessons; moderate. Chamberlain, 571 West 139th St. Telephone Audubon 1470.

SPANISH TEACHER DESIRED — PRIVATE LESSONS. K 778 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ITALIAN, with or without teacher. Columbus Magazine, 132 Nassau St.

MAKING FOR PORT.
Remarkable photograph of British steamship Andex making for home at full speed after being torpedoed, shelled and set on fire, in the Rotogravure Picture Section of The New York Times tomorrow.—Advt.

WIRE-MAIL DELAY BLAMED FOR DEATH

Philadelphia Doctor's "Rush" Telegram for Serum Took 31 Hours to Get Here.

SAID BEEBE HAD NO PHONE

Twenty-Hour Trip of Special Delivery Parcel Told by Col. Harvey In Attack on Federal Control.

Dr. Silas P. Beebe of 417 Park Avenue, this city, confirmed yesterday an account in the current issue of The Weekly, Colonel George Harvey's publication, of an experience which a Philadelphia physician had early last month with the telephone, telegraph, and mail service in an effort to get from Dr. Beebe a serum that was urgently needed to save the life of a woman patient. The incident is held to show the inferior service the public is receiving since the Government took over the control of the telephone and telegraph companies.

According to the article it took thirty-one hours and twenty minutes to get a "rush" telegram from Philadelphia to Dr. Beebe's address in New York; twenty-four hours to establish telephone connection between Philadelphia and the New York physician who has been a telephone subscriber for ten years, and twenty-four hours for a special delivery package containing the serum and marked "urgent" to get from New York to the Philadelphia address, ninety miles away, with an hourly train service covering the distance in two hours.

"Altogether," says the article, "fifty-seven hours—two twenty-four hour days and nine hours over—were consumed by the Politicalmaster General's combined telegraph, telephone, and mail service forces in doing an errand between Philadelphia and New York which a messenger could have done in six hours, with time for a leisurely luncheon in New York before starting back.

Chance to Save Woman's Life.

"We are not calling attention to this speed record of the Politicalmaster General's co-ordinated telegraphic, telephonic and mail services because it is unusual. The interest in the case lies solely in the fact that it is an interlocking demonstration of Burlesonian efficiency in all of his three systems of service. To be sure it involved the sacrifice of a human life. But that is an irrelative detail."

The circumstances of the case, as related by the Weekly and confirmed by Dr. Beebe, the New York specialist, in a talk with a TIMES reporter, so far as the New York end is concerned, are as follows:

"A woman in Philadelphia was in imminent danger of death. There was a chance that her life might be saved by a serum in possession of Dr. Silas P. Beebe, 417 Park Avenue, New York. Her physician, at 10 o'clock on Thursday morning [Jan. 2], sent a 'rush' message to Dr. Beebe. At the latest the serum should have been delivered early the next morning. It did not come. Dr. Teller, the Philadelphia physician, then tried the Politicalmaster General's telephone service. The urgent nature of the case was explained at the Philadelphia telephone office with an earnest plea for speed.

"After a long interval the report came back from the New York telephone office that there was no such person as Dr. Beebe among the New York telephone subscribers. Dr. Silas P. Beebe, the only Dr. Beebe in the telephone book, has been a telephone subscriber for ten years. His number, plainly printed in the last telephone directory, is Plaza 9576. Dr. Teller insisted that Dr. Beebe did have a telephone. The telephone office insisted that he did not have one, and informed Dr. Teller that he, Teller, had the name wrong. This deadlock continued from Friday morning until along in the afternoon of Saturday, when at last the telephonic communication which should have taken fifteen or twenty minutes was established after an interval of over twenty-four hours.

"In the meantime things had been moving at breakneck speed in the Politicalmaster General's telegraphic service. The 'rush' telegram which Dr. Teller had sent at 10 o'clock on Thursday morning reached Dr. Beebe at 5:20 on Friday afternoon."

Beat Mails With Big Handicap.

The article goes on to say that as quickly as he could prepare the serum Dr. Beebe personally directed the parcel containing it, marked it "urgent," paid the full postage rates, put on a special delivery stamp, and with his own hands mailed it at the Grand Central Branch Post Office in this city. This was at 9 o'clock Friday night. Eighteen hours later, when telephone connection was at last established, Dr. Beebe was told that the parcel had not been delivered in Philadelphia.

Dr. Beebe prepared more serum and sent it by messenger to Philadelphia, who reached there two hours ahead of the special delivery mail package marked "urgent," which arrived about twenty hours after it was mailed in New York. But the messenger arrived too late, the woman having died an hour before he could get there with the serum.

Dr. Beebe said that the facts related above as regards the Philadelphia end of the affair are as given to him over the telephone by Dr. Teller when the connection was finally established, though he did not furnish the information upon which the article in the Weekly was based. He said that the telegram, which was sent from Philadelphia on Jan. 2 was delivered to him at 5:20 P. M. on Jan. 3. The telegram was sent through the Western Union Telegraph Company, he said.

Postmaster Patten said yesterday afternoon, when asked about the delay of the special delivery package, that he could not make any statement about it unless he saw the package showing the stamps and postmark, and that in any event his office had jurisdiction only in New York City.

It was said at the office of the telephone company that it would require some little time to make an investigation before any statement could be made explaining the failure of the company to give prompt telephone connection, as charged. This investigation, it was said, would be made today. At the executive offices of the Western Union Telegraph Company, late yesterday afternoon, it was said that there was no one at the office who was authorized to make a statement for publication, as the officials had all gone for the day.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Friday evening, Feb. 14, on northbound 5th Av. bus, a lady's black moire bag, bound with gunmetal and containing a diamond lorgnette, a diamond solitaire pin, gold vanity case and mirror, and sum of money; liberal reward. Return Cashier, Hotel Belmont, Park Av. and 42d St.

LOST—Lady's blue enameled open-faced very thin watch, with French motto on back, in Hotel Gotham, about 4 P. M. Thursday. Reward of $25 will be paid to finder; no questions asked. Call William Greenough, 4507 Rector, or return to hotel office.

LOST—Neck scarf, getting out 5th Av. bus, front Lord & Taylor's; lady's neck scarf, yard and half long; gray and black fox head and tails lined gray silk; reward. Albert Moyer, 8 West 40th St., New York City.

LOST—Feb. 12, between Atlantic Av. subway and Nutley, N. J., platinum barpin, set with pearls and diamonds. Liberal reward if returned to C. Simpson, 1,239 President St., or Room 207 Essex Bldg., Newark, N. J.

LOST—Wednesday evening, Feb. 12, in the Lexington Avenue Theatre, a Venette and Rintintin charm in diamonds. $75 reward, no questions asked, if returned to Cartier, 653 5th Av.

LOST—Feb. 13, silver bar pin, three diamonds, between 135th and Amsterdam Av. and 136th and Broadway; reward. Call 20 Central Park West, N. Y., between 9 and 6 o'clock.

LOST—Will the lady who found portfolio bearing initials "W. A. F." in taxicab Monday kindly return same immediately to Foreman & Clerk, 217 Grand St., city. Suitable reward will be paid.

LOST—In 7th Av. subway Thursday, black leather book, typewritten story inside; reward. Return C. F. Huhn, Room 314, 111 Broadway.

LOST—On East 25th or East 26th St., box envelope containing samples of cloth and papers; reward. Write to Perfection Overalter Co., Winooski, Vt.

LOST.—Liberal reward, no questions, gold chain with diamonds; also diamond pendant brooch. Return to Cashier, Biltmore Hotel.

LOST—Tuesday evening at Claridge Hotel or in taxi to 55 West 55th, oval-shaped gold powder box; suitable reward. Circle 3463.

LOST—Black purse, Strand Theatre. Return to Mrs. B. W. Coult, U. S. S. Scranton, care of Postmaster, N. Y., and receive reward.

LOST—Gold vanity case, initials "S. G. K.," Tuesday evening, at Lexington Theatre; suitable reward. Phone Riverside 7319. 235 Central Park West.

LOST—Square platinum watch, surrounded by diamonds, in Hotel Chatham or nearby; suitable reward to finder. Return to Dreicer & Co., Jewelers, 5th Av.

LOST—Between 39th St. and 5th Av. and Carnegie Hall, oval sapphire pin surrounded by diamonds; liberal reward, no questions asked, if returned. S. W. White, 55 John St.

LOST—Wednesday evening, diamond star pin, in ladies' dressing room, Waldorf-Astoria; reward. W. H. Hamilton, 130 East 65th St. Plaza 3790.

LOST—Wide diamond and sapphire bar pin with star sapphire centre. Finder will return to Mrs. C. W. Nichols, 430 Park Av. Liberal reward.

LOST — Thursday, Times Square vicinity, square gold locket with stone, photo head inside. Return to H. A. Dickie, 1,457 Broadway, and claim liberal reward for trouble.

LOST—Gold jade ring, Morningside Drive, Thursday; reward. Prager, 100 Morningside Drive.

LOST—Wrist watch, between 42d and 47th Sts., Feb. 12. Return to Fred J. Soukup, Hotel Victoria, 47th St.

LOST—Girl's gold colored bill fold, containing about $35, between 172d and 14th St. subway station; reward. Phone Rector 588.

LOST — Diamond pin, bowknot design, platinum setting; substantial reward. X 208 Times Annex.

LOST—Tuesday, gold ring, rose diamonds, set in silver floral design, oval shape; reward. Spring 7319.

LOST—Comb, blue and green stones, in Palace Theatre, Wednesday evening. Reward return to Apt. 16, 119 West 45th.

LOST—Liberal reward, no questions, diamond horse pin. Return to Cashier, Biltmore Hotel.

$250 REWARD.

No questions asked, return platinum ring containing two diamonds and one sapphire; lost Feb. 11, between West 72d St. and White St. Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

$300 REWARD

return platinum oval brooch, 8 large diamonds in centre, surrounded by smaller ones, Feb. 2, between Ritz and Biltmore Hotels. Return Cashier, Biltmore Hotel.

REWARD, $75—Lost, Feb. 12, between Jackson Av. subway station and Bowling Green, black purse containing money, checks, receipt from Staten Island Red Cross; return. A 581 Times Downtown.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—In the neighborhood Brevoort Hotel, small Airedale puppy, 5 months old. Return to 17 East 8th St. Dresser. Reward.

ADVERTISEMENT.

ACHES AND PAINS QUICKLY RELIEVED

You'll find Sloan's Liniment softens the severe rheumatic ache

Put it on freely. Don't *rub* it in, just let it *penetrate* naturally. What a sense of soothing relief soon follows!

External aches, stiffness, soreness, cramped muscles, strained sinews, back "cricks"—those ailments can't fight off the relieving qualities of Sloan's Liniment. Clean, convenient, economical. Ask any druggist for it. 30c, 60c, $1.20.

Sloan's Liniment Kills Pain

MANY SLIGHTLY HURT BY SEWER BLOWUP

Forty Manhole Covers Blown Skyward in 42d Street and Third Avenue District.

ONE HITS CROWDED CAR

Traffic Tied Up an Hour by Bombardment Soldier Likens to Barrage Fire.

Several persons were hurt last night when an explosion of gas in the sewers in the vicinity of Forty-second Street and Third and Lexington Avenues blew several manhole covers into the air. Three of the injured were passengers in a trolley car at the intersection of Forty-second Street and Third Avenue, which was struck by one of the manhole covers. The others were pedestrians. None was reported seriously injured.

Examination showed that forty manhole covers had been blown off in the district. Nine or ten of the forty manhole lids were broken in falling. These were hurled, according to witnesses, more than twenty-five feet high. The average height the covers reached in their ascent, spectators said, was from fifteen to eighteen feet. The explosion broke many windows in stores and houses. Four large plate glass windows in a drug store at Forty-second Street and Third Avenue were broken and several pedestrains were cut by flying glass. Some of these refused attention by ambulance surgeons but were treated in the drug store.

John F. Lane, a soldier, recently returned from France, who served abroad with a Brooklyn regiment, declared the exploding manholes reminded him of an artillery barrage in France.

"I was standing at Forty-second Street and Third Avenue," he said, "when I heard a loud report, and I saw a big manhole cover sailing my way. It was coming with some speed, and it looked as if it had my name on it, so I made tracks for a drug store on the corner. I just got inside the store when it landed at the wooden base of the glass window and smashed the windows to bits.

"As fast as the echo of one report faded away another one would start, and I stayed in the store until I thought it was all over. I didn't know when I came home I was due for another dose of war."

One of the manhole lids hurtling through the air struck the rear weather shield of a southbound surface car at Forty-second Street and Third Avenue, smashing the glass. The crash of the breaking glass caused excitement on the crowded car, and several women were knocked down. They were attended for bruises on the body and lacerated hands by ambulance surgeons. Two of these women, who fainted, were carried to a drug store at Forty-second Street and Third Avenue, where they were soon revived. Traffic on Forty-second Street was tied up for more than an hour.

The police said that while most of the accidents occurred in the vicinity of Forty-second Street, manhole covers as far north as Eighty-fourth Street were blown into the air. The first cover to be hurled skyward was at Lexington Avenue and Forty-second Street. It flew through a window in the building of the Manhattan Storage and Warehouse Company, struck a desk, and hit Joseph Clark, a bookkeeper, cutting his head. Otto Krouse, 657 Third Avenue, was also struck by one of the flying manholes and slightly cut. He notified the police, who called out the Emergency Home Defense, a hospital contingent with three ambulances in charge of women nurses. One of the ambulances was sent to Forty-second Street and Lexington Avenue, and the other two to Forty-second Street and Third Avenue. Three ambulances from Bellevue Hospital were also sent to the scene.

At Seventy-third Street and Third Avenue Michael O'Day, 21 years old, a chauffeur, of 339 East Twenty-ninth Street, was struck in the shoulder by a flying manhole. He was treated by a physician for a badly lacerated shoulder and was then taken home. The last manhole to let go was at Eighty-fourth Street and Lexington Avenue. It flew through the window of a florist shop owned by John Kyle, breaking the window to bits and filling the store with flying glass.

According to officials of the Sewer Department, the explosions were the result of garage owners washing gasoline down the sewers while cleaning automobiles.

QUITTING LAWRENCE STRIKE

Many Resume Work, but Labor Leaders Threaten.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Feb. 14.—Mill agents tonight professed confidence that the workers were returning to the mills here in such increased numbers each day that the strike would soon be of practically no effect.

U. F. Shackelton, agent of the Pemberton Mills, said that if the situation continued quiet his mills would be reopened next Tuesday.

The Strike Committee, on the other hand, distributed circulars saying that many thousands of operatives were still out and urging the strikers to remain firm in their demand for a forty-eight-hour week with fifty-four hours' pay. The circulars told of plans to ask workers in other trades to walk out in a general sympathetic strike.

Four arrests for alleged intimidation of operatives who are at work were made during the day.

CRUISING DIRIGIBLE BUILT BY BRITAIN

Expected to Make 70 Miles an Hour and Cross Atlantic and Back Without Refuelling.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—The Daily Mail publishes particulars of one of the latest types of British rigid airship, the building of which has been done secretly. These vessels known as of the R-33 class, are practically equal in size to the most successful Zeppelin type, and preliminary tests have shown that they will equal, if not exceed, the Zeppelin performances.

The first of the type, built for the Admiralty by W. G. Armstrong, Whitworth & Co., near Selby, Yorkshire, was originally designed for ocean-going war service. H. H. Golightly, the works Manager, gives the following details: Length, 670 feet; diameter, 79 feet; capacity, 2,000,000 cubic feet; fuel for eight days of continuous running. A speed of at least seventy miles an hour is expected on trial.

The ship's weight in flying trim will be more than sixty tons, including a carrying capacity of between twenty-seven and thirty tons. She is considered by her builders capable of a non-stop journey across the Atlantic and back. For war purposes, she was to have carried four 550-pound bombs and eight 250-pound machine and other guns fore, aft and on top.

All along the internal corridor in the hull there runs a bridge girder, from which the petrol and water ballast tanks and so forth are supported. In the cabin space hammocks for the crew of twenty-two can be slung from this girder. The five engines total 1,250-horsepower. They are carried in cars suspended below the hull and directly coupled to the extremely large propellers.

There are four fins on the tail portion of the hull, each fin being about 90 feet long by 30 feet wide. At the rear end of the two horizontal fins are elevators, used to steer upward or downward, while attached to the two vertical fins are two rudders which steer the ship in the same way as a ship at sea.

PROMISES A BREST REPORT.

Baker Pledges Senate Committee to Investigate Other Army Complaints.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Conditions at the Brest embarkation camp, the care of wounded soldiers on trains after their arrival in this country, and other army questions were discussed today at an executive session of the Senate Military Committee by Secretary Baker, General March, Chief of Staff; Surgeon General Ireland, and former Surgeon General Gorgas.

A recently prepared report on the Brest camp was promised by Secretary Baker. He said careful investigation would be made of complaints that detachments of wounded soldiers had been transported without adequate accommodations and nurses, and at times without a commanding officer.

Y. W. C. A. FUND NOW $77,207

Donations Amounting to $12,168 Received Yesterday.

Donations of $12,168 received yesterday by the fund the Young Woman's Christian Association is raising carried the contributions to date up to $77,207. Mrs. Elon R. Hooker gave $1,000 and there was an anonymous gift of $5,000.

Miss Edith Wynne Matthison joined the Y. W. C. A. yesterday, paying the dollar for the year's dues which all the members pay.

Religious Notices on Page 13.

Big Savings for Stout Men in Hart Schaffner & Marx Winter Suits at $23.50

In checking up our stocks after three crowded sale-days we find there are a lot of opportunities for stout men.

Maybe Hoover is responsible—but it's a fact that there are not so many stout men in New York as we calculated.

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